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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL XXI NO 229 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

GRUESOME SCENE OF RACK & RUIN IN TAMPICO

Out Of The Gloaming

"Increase in Crimes in U. P.—More Dacoities and Riots—U. P. Government's appreciation of Police Service." They are all headlines for one and the same report on Police administration in U. P. in 1932. Strange ways of securing U. P. Government's appreciation!

* * * *

The spirit of lawlessness was aggravated by want of ready money and dacoities resulted, we are told. There were also more riots during the year. And yet the Police are congratulated! Anything may happen in Lucknow now.

* * * *

When other national treasurers are apologising for taxation, writes a Madras paper, Hyderabad does not. Sir Akbar Hydari is there: he does not believe in apologising but in congratulating himself!

* * * *

Sir Akbar Hydari says, writes with gusto the same paper, that light taxation had enabled the State to be financially sound. Yes we too have observed that. There is too much sound and very little light in the Hyderabad Budget.

* * * *

"I have not yet finished with the Continent" said Mr. B. R. Deodhar when he was asked as to the date he would sail for India. We have no sympathy with him in his terrible task—though we sympathise with poor Europe. Spare poor old Europe!

* * * *

Mr. Deodhar told his interviewer that since coming to Europe his views had considerably changed—result of constant atmospheric changes perhaps. But he says the best music he ever heard was in Berlin. Nazis must have been at their best.

* * * *

"I have come to like harmony" he assured his poor interviewer, probably due to the excessive harmony in German political circles—where they are all Nazis, the Communists and Jews being either under ground or in exile.

* * * *

When he returns to India he may not find much harmony in Indian politics—India's ill luck! They are all at sixes and sevens, despite the Allahabad radical programme for de-vesting the rich of their surplus wealth. Since Indians don't possess it, they don't worry much about it.

* * * *

The "Evening News" rightly complains that some Corporators allowed their personal feelings to override their sense of dignity as City Fathers.—that was what we too thought, though Sir Byramji's feelings of personal loyalty to all Governors triumphed in the end.

* * * *

"There can be no political aspect to such a matter as the presentation of a civic address of welcome," babbles the tiny Baby—except, of course when it happens to be a National leader like Gandhiji! Exceptions prove the rule!

* * * *

The conditions under which Indian Labour force lives "naturally gives rise to a very high incidence of disease and mortality." Great compliment to Indian industrialists, who are furthering the cause of Birth-Control, unconsciously though.

* * * *

Dr. Hutton complained about the excessive population in India, which is increasing at the rate of over 10 per cent. every decennium. Indian industrialists are equalising the effects with all their might—Bombay mill-owners' contribution is not the least.

* * * *

Ex-Deputy Torgler, used to hustings, thundered his right to make a speech, says Reuter's message. But not the right to get justice.—makes lot of difference in these days, with Nazis prowling about with revolvers and rubber truncheons!

* * * *

"Jawaharlal's talk of attacking vested interests are in principle repugnant to the social and religious structure of Hinduism," writes a Madras paper. Now we know why Anglo-Indian journals oppose communism.—they want to keep Hindu religion intact, for they are so religious!

* * * *

"Russia Wants to Dance," writes the "Indian Express." But not to anybody else's tune.

125 BODIES RECOVERED SO FAR

Thousands Of Survivors Are Being Treated In Hospitals

SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND DRINKING WATER ACUTELY FELT

MEXICO CITY, September 28.

Scenes of death and desolation met pilots who flew over Tampico to-day.

Hundred twenty-five bodies have now been recovered, while thousands of survivors are being treated in hospitals.

Survivors have to face the beginnings of shortage of food and drinking water, and in order to avoid pestilence everyone is being vaccinated.

Military parade streets all night. None is allowed on streets after 7 p.m.—Reuter's Special.

CYCLONE DISASTER IN MEXICO

20,000 Persons Homeless in Town Of Tampico

MIXICO CITY, Sept. 27.

Cyclone disaster has rendered 20,000 persons homeless in the oil town of Tampico where many are housed in public buildings and the remainder have taken refuge in parks where they are publicly rationed. Epidemics are feared and water supply is getting exhausted.

British sailors from tanker "Elmirio" worked all night at the height of the storm rescuing hundreds trapped by floods and removing them to safety on higher ground, the vessel's wireless being the only communication with the outside world.

Miramel is reported to have been devastated and partly submerged.

As hitherto known, 54 persons are dead in Tampico.—Reuter.

1,500,000 DOLLARS DAMAGE

Loss Estimate Of Mexican Hurricane Havoc

(SPECIAL CABLE)

TAMPICO (Mexico), Sept. 28.

The Mexican Oil Company estimates that the loss caused by storm and flood in the recent hurricane totals a million and half dollars, including the damage to their own refinery and other buildings

NO BETTER NEWS YET

Vithalbhai Condition Unchanged

Subhas Babu has sent the following cable to Sjt. Gordhanbhai Patel, regarding Mr. V. J. Patel's condition, from Nyos, under date September 27 (10-10 a.m.):—

"Condition unchanged. Sorry, No better news."

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

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STOP PRESS

"NOT QUITE CRICKET."

LONDON, Sept 28

"Not quite cricket," says Sir Edward Campbell Secretary of the Conservative India Committee in the Commons, commenting on the alleged tactics of the India Defence League "in order to manipulate representation of the constituency Associations, and thereby secure an adverse vote against Government" at the Conservative Party Conference, to be held at Birmingham on October 5.

He declares, "inter alia," that the League has written letters to the Chairmen of the Constituency Associations urging them to do what lies in their power to see that delegates to the Conference support the attitude of the League.—Reuter.

FLOOD HAVOC IN FRANCE

Heavy Deathroll And Extensive Damage To Property In Vast Areas

RIVERS SWOLLEN

Railway Lines And Bridges Washed Away And Highways Impassable For Long Stretches.

PARIS, September 28.

A deathroll of 15, which it is feared is likely to increase, extensive damage to property and water-logging of a huge area from Marseilles to Montpelier have followed torrential rains in Southern France.

Rivers in the departments of Heirault and Gard have become swollen. In Montpellier six members of family were swept away when the floods caused the collapse of a house and only two were rescued.

The railway lines and bridges have been washed away and highways are impassable for long stretches.—Reuter.

DR. BESANT'S REMAINS

The holy remains of Dr. Annie Besant will be brought to Bombay by Mr. D. K. Telang, General Secretary of the Indian Section, Theosophical Society, from Adyar, by the Madras Express which arrives at the Victoria Terminus at 10-15 a.m. to-day.

They will be carried from the Victoria Terminus to the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty where they will be deposited for the day and they will be carried back to Benares by Mr. Telang by the Calcutta Mail at 9 p.m. to-night from the Victoria Terminus.

A meeting of the members of the Theosophical Society and friends and admirers of Dr. Annie Besant will be held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall this evening at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Shrimati Sarojini Naidu will make a short speech.

At 7 p.m. a procession of the members of the Theosophical Society and friends admirers will be formed for the purpose of carrying the holy remains back to the Victoria Terminus.

Those who are anxious to pay their homage to the holy remains and to join the procession to Victoria Terminus are cordially invited to the Blavatsky Lodge.

NEVER LOST BATTLE

Nor Has Any Conference Been Won By U. S. A., Says Senator Borah

WHEAT EXPORT QUOTA

Against London Wheat Pact Which Threatens Jeopardising of U.S.A. Foreign Markets

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BOLSE CITY (Oklahoma), Sept. 28.

"We have never lost a battle and never won a conference," declared Senator Borah when comparing the U. S. A. wheat export quota, fixed at 47 million bushels, against Canada's 200 million.

He stated he would not vote in favour of the London Wheat Pact, as it would jeopardise the U. S. A. foreign markets.

DR. BESANT'S ASHES FOR GANGES

Mr. Telang Leaves For Bombay With Her Remains

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

The remains of Dr. Annie Besant were conveyed to-day by Mr. D. K. Telang, General Secretary of the Indian Section of Theosophical headquarters at Benares for immersion in the Ganges.

It was Dr. Besant's desire that a part of her ashes should be immersed in "Ganga Mai." Dr. Besant always called it "Ganga Mai" and not Ganges.

Dr. Telang left in the morning by the Bombay Express with ashes in a silver pot wrapped up in yellow silk. Earlier in the morning a meeting of Theosophists and friends of Dr. Besant was held at headquarter's hall of the Theosophical Society for offering flowers and respects.

There will be a public meeting in Bombay on the arrival of Mr. Telang with ashes there. The ashes will then be taken to Benares and immersed in the Ganges' on October 1 on which date falls her 87th birthday.—A. P.

DR. BESANT'S SERVICE TO INDIAN WOMEN

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Madras Constituent of the Women's Conference the following resolution was unanimously passed touching the death of Dr. Annie Besant.

"The Madras Constituent of the Women's Conference places on record its grateful appreciation of the glorious service that has been rendered to the whole world and particularly to India and to India's womanhood by late Dr. Annie Besant, and expresses its feeling of profound sorrow and the irreparable loss to the country by her demise."—A. P.

PRIZE COMPETITION

Remember

The Last Day For Entries To-day

(See Page 9)

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY.

CIVIL WAR FEARS IN AUSTRIA

Socialists Resent Heimwehr Support To Chancellor's "Patriotic Front"

"NO PEACEFUL SURRENDER TO DISSOLUTION LIKE GERMANS"

VIENNA, September 28.

Socialists who have hitherto supported Chancellor Dollfuss as a buffer against the growing power of the Heimwehr (Austrian Fascists) have now announced their opposition in consequence of the Chancellor's acceptance of a full Heimwehr support to his "patriotic front."

Socialists maintain that the popular basis of Dollfuss' Government is dwindling, and any attempt to proclaim the new constitution without consultation with the people or restore Habsburgs would be the signal for a general strike and civil war.

They declare that they will not peacefully submit to the dissolution like the German Socialists.—Reuter.

Swadeshi Exhibition In Ahmedabad

Mr. Horniman In Declaring It Open On Thursday Commends New Methods Adopted By Organisers, And Urges Its Adoption Everywhere

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

Mr. B. G. Horniman who is to perform the opening ceremony of the Swadeshi Exhibition this noon under the auspices of the Gujarat Swadeshi League arrived this morning and was accorded a cordial reception on the station plaform when Sheth Popatlal Nagri, the League President and many others were present.

It must be mentioned that mill cloth will be given preference in this exhibition along with khadi, while only khadi stalls were allowed in the exhibition recenty opened by the Gujarat Mahila Parishad.

DON'T SELL COUNTRY'S INTEREST

Mr. Horniman's Exhortation At Opening Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept 28

Before a large representative gathering Mr. Horniman performed the opening ceremony of the Swadeshi and Industrial Exhibition this evening. While declaring it open Mr. Horniman said he felt difident, and considered it impertinent to preach the gospel of Swadeshi in the city which was the home of khaddar cult and Swadeshi.

PREACH GOSPEL OF SWADESHI

Continuing Mr. Horniman said India was in the greatest need of Swadeshi workers and organisation at this juncture when the Swadeshi movement was at stagnion. He exhorted all those who could busy themselves to busy themselves in preaching and spreading the gospel of Swadeshi, and carrying it to distant villages.

Referring to Lancashire and Japanese delegations now in the country, Mr. Horniman said he hoped the representatives or who called themselves as "representatives" would see that foreign interests are not served at the cost of Indian interests.

Referring to Mr. Mody and the Lancashire delegation parleys, the speaker said he would say Lancashire is not intending to give anything and not meaning to give anything.

DON'T SELL COUNTRY'S INTEREST.

He warned mill representatives not to sell the interest of the country at large for paltry concessions.

Continuing, the speaker dwelt at length, with the position of Swadeshi as it is prevailing just now and that prevailed two years ago, and declared he was not afraid to use the word "boycott" which many were now afraid to use. He exhorted those present to eschew buying of goods of other countries, not out of spite but to maintain the position Swadeshi had gained in the country.

Concluding, Mr. Horniman said Khaddar should have the first place in the gospel of Swadeshi. Without being fanatical about it our aim should be to promote every thing Swadeshi.

"LOOKING TO COUNTRY'S INTERESTS."

Proposing a vote of thanks, Syt. Gordhanbhai Patel, Secretary, Millowners' Association, said without divulging anything he would say representatives of Millowners have uptil now looked to the interests of the country at large, and they would continue to do so during all the stag-

(Continued on page 10).

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word. Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle'." Red Building. Parsi Bazaar Street. BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—An experienced manager on a decent salary for a Company transacting Life, Fire and Marine Insurance. Apply stating age, qualifications, and send credentials which shall be treated confidentials, Apply to Box No. 1262, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted immediately Agents and Canvassers for our "Eucalypta" throughout India. New Oriental Trading Co., Kurla, Bombay. (1301).

Wanted paid agents for our Import Department on Rs. 35 p.m. Must pay for sample stock at least Rs. 100. Apply with testimonials to: The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., 194, Mount Road, Madras.

154 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Opportunity to recover your losses in the last two meetings. Cast Iron Doubling Rs. 5. One horse Special to pay three figure dividend Rs. 20 (refund if not won), last Saturday Aslan Beg Won Rs. 264/8. Our calculations are based on pure Astronomy. To-day's and to-morrow's New York Closing a Moral Certainty Doubling Rs. 10. Kanara Astronomical Bureau, Room No. 46 Empire Building, Bori Bunder. (1306).

3 TONICS IN ONE

FREE GIFT!

This famous Ayurvedic tonic, Zenith Drakshasava, is infallibly beneficial to both children and adults—IN THREE WAYS!

It eliminates constipation gently and permanently.

It purifies and intensifies the blood.

It tones up the entire nervous system.

Made by
ZENITH CHEMICAL WORKS
BOMBAY

A bottle of Zenith Drakshasava will be given to every advertiser in the Classified columns of

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

HERE is a Splendid Opportunity

to put your sales message, querry or notice before thousands throughout India. For an advertisement of 16 words published in the Classified Columns (i.e., Situations Vacant and Wanted, Motors for Sale and Required, Bungalows and Flats to Let, Miscellaneous for Sale, etc.), "The Bombay Chronicle" is giving to every advertiser a bottle of Zenith Drakshasava FREE

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—Immediately, or 1st November Large, airy ground floor at extremely reduced rent. Apply "Dias Lodge", Grant Road Station.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in [illegible] the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
[illegible]	[illegible] 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Indian Sailors' Home Society

The STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Sailors' Home Society will be held at the premises of the Society (Masjid Bunder Siding Road, opposite Prince's Dock, Bombay), at 6-30 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 4th October, 1933.

J. A. ROLFE,
Honorary Secretary.
26th Septr., 1933. 7298.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we, the undersigned were members of a Joint and Undivided Hindu family and that by a Deed of Partition, dated the 26th September, 1933, we have separated by mutual consent as and from 26th September, 1933.

HARKISONDAS JAMNADAS,
NAROTAMDAS JAMNADAS,
SHANTILAL JAMNADAS,
Bai LILAVANTI, widow of Jamnadas Javerchand.
1307.

The Khatau Makanji Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

FIFTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) in Luxmi Building, Ballard Pier, Fort, Bombay to adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts, and to elect two Directors and appoint Auditors and to transact other business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 22nd September, 1933, to Friday, the 6th October, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
LALDAS TRIBHOWANDAS,
Secretary.
Bombay, 30th August, 1933. 7239.

Notice to Consignees

S. S. "PACIFIC MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby INFORMED of her arrival here on 27th September, 1933 from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. VORA & Co.,

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, 1st October, 1933, at 10-30 A. M. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant of the best selected design highly furnished complete dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suites, Steel Cabinet, Godrej Safe, Harmonium, Singer Machine, Ice-Chest, Gramophone, Vinita almyrahs, dining table, chest drawers, chandiliers, glassware, etc., on view.

GALA OPENING NIGHT
AT
The CARLTON

at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
of one of the outstanding motion pictures of all time!

Plans at S. ROSE & CO. and at the Theatre.

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Calcutta Maru	5339	21 Sep.	28 Sep
Malacca Maru	5374	2 Oct.	10 Oct.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	4 Oct
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	27 Sept
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 Oct
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 Oct
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279: Telegrams "YUSEN."

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2 The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF PORTABLE GRAMOPHONES AND "DECCA" RECORDS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY), FRIDAY, the 29th September, 1933 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction by order of the Party concerned:—

One lot of British-make Portable Gramophones and "Decca" Records.

The above will be sold in separate lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

BENNETT & CO.

COUNSEL RETIRES FROM TRIAL

Sequel To Insult By Bikaner Court

The Bikaner Political Case Committee, has just received a telegram from Bikaner stating that that the court has insulted Muktaprasadji the defence counsel who thereupon left the case and retired. The Committee has received another telegram message requesting the State peoples' to move His Highness the Maharaja in th's respect in the interest of justice. The secretary of the All India States' Peoples' Conference thereupon sent the following telegram to His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner and also to the Sessions Judge.

"States' peoples' mind considerably agitated hearing alarming reports that court insulted Muktaprasadji, defence counsel who consequently left case and retired. Kindly wire facts. We earnestly request you to allow outside counsel (defence) for Bikaner Conspiracy Case accused. We are sending Prof. Abhyankar and Barrister Chudgar to lead the defence or to assist the local defence counsel as you direct in the interest of justice. Kindly wire reply."

CHANGE OF PLAN

The Bikaner Political Case Committee is also considering the situation created by the retirement of the local defence counsel consequent to his insult by the court. It is understood that the committee is proposing to send a representation to His Highness the Maharaja requesting him to allow the outside counsel to defend the accused in the Bikaner Conspiracy case and Sedition case.

It may be noted in this connection that Sjt. N. C. Kelkar the president of the All India States' People Conference is awaiting a reply to his telegram previously addressed to H. H. Maharaja and containing a request to the Maharaja either to allow Prof. Adhyankar and Barrister Chudgar to defend the accused or to assist the local defence counsel on the legal points of the case.

COMMITTEE MEETING

Awaiting Reply To Wire From State

A meeting of the Bikaner Political Case Committee was held at Krishna Niwas under the presidentship of Raja Govindlalji Pitti. Letters were read before the meeting from Mr. P. L. Chudgar, Bar.-at-Law Rajkote. It was decided to stop further action in the matter until a reply to the telegram requesting the permission for a lawyer other than of the State to appear in the Bikaner Court on behalf of the accused, sent to the Bikaner State by Mr. N. C. Kelkar, President, Indian States' People's Conference was received.

It was resolved to send a capable lawyer to Bikaner to appear on behalf of the accused.

Sjt. Kanhaiyalalji Modi was elected vice-president.

A working committee was selected of seven members

The Committee has four chief aims before it.

(1) To help the accused of the Bikaner Political Case to receive due justice at the hands of the State authorities.

(2) To urge the State to offer A Class privileges to the accused, as political prisoners, and to afford all facilities to the prisoners until the State does that.

(3) To keep the public informed of the developments of the case.

(4) To get prisoners freed from the trouble of going and coming to the court on foot.

The Rajasthanis of Bombay have given their quota of Rs. 10,000 and are still subscribing with great zeal

HARIJAN DAY CELEBRATIONS

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, September 27.

The All-India Harijan Day was celebrated at Kalyan under the presidentship of Dr. V. R. Kulkarni. Messrs. K. T. Sule, Advocate, Shankar Rao Zunjar Rao, M.L.C., Rambhau Patwardhan and Ravalbhai addressed the meeting. Messrs. Rokade and Bhorde, two Harijan leaders explained the social condition of the Harijans and called for whole-hearted co-operation on the part of the class Hindus for the uplift of the Harijans. Sweets were distributed to the Harijan children.

Madras.—Nearly 100 huts occupied by the depressed classes were destroyed by a fire yesterday in Karikaracheri About 300 people were rendered homeless in consequence of the fire.—A.P.

Sale Of B. I. S. N. Steamers To Scindia Co.

Recent Agreement Between Companies Augurs Well For Future, Says London "Times"

Commenting on the report of the sale of three steamships of the British India Steam Navigation Company to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company "The Times" of London says that this transaction is of more general interest than many announcements of shipping sales.

"It implies," says the paper "that the Scindia Company will be in a position to share in the passenger traffic in the Bay of Bengal, either directly or through a subsidiary, but the chief significance of the announcement seems to be due to the knowledge that for a long while the relationships between the two companies were far from good. The British India Steam Navigation Company has done, as is generally recognized, avery great deal for the maritime commerce of India and, remembering its pioneer and important work, the management may well have felt particularly keenly the competition of the Sciendia Steam Navigation Company, which is owned in India. In any case, there set in, and continued severely, competitive conditions in the Indian caostwise trade and in the trade between India and Burma which cannot have been advantageous to either company.

DRAWBACKS OF COMPETITION

"Fierce competition in shipping has also its drawbacks for merchants, who find that their stocks are suddenly depreciated by sharp cuts in the rates. They know that such movements usually are only temporary and that when the fight is over rates are put upon a remunerative level. As a rule, as has been made clear in the evidence given before various committees in the past the interests of shippers are best served by stable rates of freight.

"These now seem to be assured in the Indian coastwise trade by an agreement which was reported to have been concluded more than three months ago between the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. That agreement, which presaged happier conditions in the trade than have long prevailed, has evidently resulted in the present transfer of ships, for the British India Company would not sell vessels against its will."

"It reflects," the paper concludes, much credit on the good sense and good will of the managements of the two companies, and it augurs well for the future orderly development of the sea commerce of India."

FREE CLOTHING TO HARIJANS

Mr. Kothari Appeals For Donations

(From A Correspondent.)

WADHWAN, September 26.

Mr. Manilal Kothari has issued the following appeal:

"Since its inauguration in 1931 by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the Gandhi Jayanti Week has been a unique occasion for extensive sales of khadi in Bombay and various other parts of the country. As a result of Sardar Vallabhbhai's fervent appeal it became possible for us then to dispose of khadi worth several lakhs and also secure handsome donations from various philanthrophic friends and some princes for free distribution of khadi amongst the poor.

Bombay is now celebrating the 65th birthday anniversary of Mahatmaji. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patle the author of the Jayanti movement is still a State prisoner and there is no knowing when he will be out. We all know his imfense and immaculate love for khadi and in his absence it is up to us to give the much needed stimulus to khadi in every possible direction.

SATISFACTORY SALES

Shri Vithaldas Jerajani one of the pioneers of the khadi movement in India, aided by a band of energetic co-workers has by his untiring efforts created quite an encouraging atmosphere for khadi in Bombay and it is a matter of no small joy to us that figures of daily sales there are mounting up.

I take this opportunity of earnestly appealing to all patriotic citizens of Bombay and numerous friends in the country to give us generous donations which can be utilized for clothing the poor in flood affected areas in Orissa and various other parts of the country. I trust charitably disposed citizens of Bombay and numerous such friends all over the country will send their quota before the Jayanti celebrations terminate on October 8th. Donations may kindly be sent to me at Joravarnagar, Kathiawar, or to Shri Vithaldas Herajani, Khadi Bhandar, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Amounts so collected will be utilized in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi for free distribution of khadi amongst the poor, particularly the Harijans in various parts of the country.

CHARAS SEIZED IN TRAIN

LAHORE, Sept. 27.

Charas valued at Rs. 1,000 was seized in a train which came from Peshawar side. Due to defect in certain coaches a rake was placed on siding for repairs when the mechanics came across three bags containing contraband drug placed on a battery box fixed beneath the floor of the compartment.

Police are investigating.—A. P.

GANG OF 17 ROBBERS ON TRIAL

14 Committed To Sessions On Charge Of Conspiracy

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI (By Mail)

The Karachi City police recently challenged a gang of 17 men on a charge of conspiracy to commit burglaries in and out of Karachi City during a period of over two years.

Some of the accused, it is alleged, hood-winked the police by being ostensively engaged in honest occupations during the day and carrying on their nefarious practices during the nights.

The City Magistrate of Karachi this week discharged three of the accused and committed the remaining 14 accused to stand their trial before the Sessions Court.

One of the accused, named Pahlaj, turned approver. He was, before joining the gang, employed as a peon in the Karachi Municipal Offices. Evidence was collected corroborating the evidence of the approver in respect of no less than 19 burglaries committed by the gang between January 1931 and May 1933, although only 11 of these 19 had been reported to the police.

BENGALI POETESS DEAD

Leader Of Feminist Movement In Pioneer Days

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

Kamini Roy, well-known Bengali poetess died yesterday at the age of 69. The daughter of a renowned writer, she became famous early in life by the publication of her poems which became very popular. A graduate of the Calcutta University the deceased was a prominent figure in the feminist movement in Bengal and outside. Her husband was a statutory civilian and her three stepsons were members of the Indian Civil Service, the surviving one Mr. S. N. Roy, I.C.S. being an additional Secretary to the Bengal Government.—A. P.

MURDER OF PATHAN AT NAIGAUM

Police Surgeon Describes Injuries Inflicted On Victim

The evidence of Dr. Nunan, the Police Surgeon was recorded on Thursday when the City Coroner held an inquiry into the death of a Pathan named Mahomed Enoos Mirdad Khan who was found dead with stab wounds at Naigaum recently.

The Police Surgeon stated that on holding a post-mortem examination of the deceased he found that there was a stab wound on the right side of the chest penetrating the right lung. There were several other stab wounds apparently caused with a knife on the hands, neck and head of the deceased. He opined that these wounds could not have been self-inflicted.

The police report says that an open pen knife was found by the side of the body.

The inquest has been postponed.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

PATHE

TO-DAY ONLY

3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ENTERTAINER

Maurice Chevalier

IN A GRAND MUSICAL COMEDY TREAT

Innocents of Paris

WITH

SIXTY CHORUS BEAUTIES

8 — Great Songs — 8

A NEW COPY OF INNOCENTS OF PARIS WHICH MADE MAURICE CHEVALIER THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL COMEDY STAR

TO-MORROW 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m

MOST GLOWING ROMANCE OF THE YEAR!

VINA DELMAR'S HUMAN TALE OF YOUNG LOVE

PICK UP

WITH

The Screen's matchless team

SYLVIA SIDNEY GEORGE RAFT

THIS IS ONE OF

PARAMOUNT'S 1933 SURPRISES

A thoroughly human picture which is perfect entertainment.

Book your seats now at S. ROSE & Co. or the Theatre

IT'S A BIG SHOW

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Esplanade Road,
Bombay.

FIRST STUDY CLASS

Text Book: U.L.T. Pamphlet No. I

Subject: IS THEOSOPHY A RELIGION?

FRIDAY 29th September
6-15 p.m punctually

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED

No Fees No Collections

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Shud. 11, 1989.

Muslim: Jama-di-Akhar 8, 1352

Parsi: Farvardin 23, 1303

Sunrise: 6h. 29m.

Sunset: 6h. 30m.

Hightide: 7-34, 19-25.
Lowtide: 0-08, 14-21.

PHASES OF THE MOON: Full Moon 3rd October 10h. 38m p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.

Bombay Shareholders' Association meeting, Aga Khan Building, Fort at 5 p.m.

Improvement Trust Board meeting, Corporation Hall, 3-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, September 30.

S.S. Strathaird, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Tenants' Meeting at Chaupatty, 6 p.m. Miss M. Kara to preside.

LECTURE ON RESERVE BANK BILL: Under the joint auspices of the Indian Institute of Sociology and the Bombay Students' League, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will deliver his last lecture of the series on "The Reserve Bank Bill" in the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

PRARTHANA SAMAJ: In connection with the celebrations of the Centenary Anniversary of the Death of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mr N. R. Phatak, will deliver a public address in Marathi on "Ram Mohan and National Uplift" under the presidentship of Mr. D. G. Vaidya to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

GRAND BENEFIT NIGHT: A grand benefit night in aid of the Harijan Sewa Ropya Mahotsava will be given by the Bharat Nawjuwan Amateurs by staging "Nepoleon Bonaparte" a military drama to-day (Friday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) in Bhangwadi Princess Theatre under the presidentship of Srimant Sampatrao Maharaj Gaekwad of Baroda.

REVISION CLASSES IN FIRST AID: These classes will be conducted by Dr. V. P. Kamat, on Saturdays at 6-15 a.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Athavle's Hospital commencing from to-morrow (Saturday), for the benefit of the Ambulance Volunteers of the League.

LAW STUDENTS' GATHERING: A Social Gathering of the past and present students of the Bombay Law Classes is proposed to be held in the middle of November next. All the past students are requested to send their addresses to Mr. R. P. Joshi, Secretary, The Bombay Law Classes, Soman Building, Girgaum, so that further communications may be addressed to them.

SOUTH INDIAN CHILDREN'S DAY: It is proposed to celebrate Thursday the 19th October 1933 as "South Indian Children's Day". The main item of the day's programme will be sports for the Children which will be held in the morning. There will be no entrance fee. All applications from intending juvenile competitors should reach the Sports Secretary of the South Indian Association on or before Sunday the 8th October 1933 before 11 a.m. Further particulars can be had from the Sports Secretary of the Association.

CLASSES IN FIRST AID: These classes will commence from Friday the 29th instant. Dr. S. D. Desai, M.B.B.S., will conduct the Classes on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6-15 a.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Athavle's Hospital, Lamington Road, Bombay.

DURGA PUJA: To-day's celebration—Procession and immersion, 5-30 p.m.; Bigoya Sammelan 9 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The P. and O. Mail steamer "Carthage" with the mails from Bombay of 23rd instant arrived at Aden at 5 p.m. on the 27th instant, and left there at 9 p.m. the same day.

The Outward P. and O. mail steamer "Comorin" with the mails from London of the 21st instant arrived at Port Said at 8 a.m. on the 27th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

DAILY AMUSEMENT

IMPERIAL: "Mirza Sahiban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

CAPITOL: "Four Laurel-Hardy Comedies". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON: "I Loved You Wednesday". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE: "Innocents of Paris". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON: "So This Is Africa". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END: "Rajrani Mira". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE: "Aurat-Ka-Pyar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY: "Waltz Time". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Harischandra". Daily at 4, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Time signal and commercial bulletin.
12 noon Music.
1 p.m. Market opening rates.
5-30 p.m. Rugby Tournament.
7 p.m. Columbia records.
8 p.m. Market prices. (Interval).
8-45 p.m. News, weather and cotton prices.
9-10 p.m. Film Talk.
9-30 p.m. Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra.
11 p.m. close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Band of H.H. Grenadier Guards.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich, Gramophone records.
8-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, by Sir Walford Davies.
9 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. A Talk.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

POSTAL NOTICE

Karachi-Madras Air Mail Service

With effect from Saturday the 7th October 1933, the Karachi-Madras Air Mail Service will operate via Bombay as before the monsoon instead of via Poona as at present.

Consequent on the return to Bombay as an Air Port from 7th October 1933, the latest hours of posting and the hours of delivery at the Bombay General Post Office and the Ahmedabad Head Post Office will be as follows:—

SOUTH BOUND.

Latest hours of posting 12-15 hrs. Saturdays Bombay G.P.O., 9 hrs. Saturdays Ahmedabad H.O.

Hours of delivery 15-30 hrs. Saturdays Bombay G.P.O.; 11-30 hrs. Saturdays Ahmedabad H.O.

NORTH BOUND.

Latest hours of posting 8-30 hrs. Tuesdays Bombay G.P.O.; 12-30 hrs. Tuesdays Ahmedabad H.O.

Hours of delivery 13 hrs. Tuesdays Bombay G.P.O.; 14-30 hrs. Tuesdays Ahmedabad H.O.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS.

The First Study Class of the New Season will commence on Friday at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, at 6-15 p.m. The subject of study being 'Is Theosophy a Religion?" Text book—U. L. T. Pamphlet No. 1.

PALLAN MEMORIAL LEAGUE.

The Pallan Memorial Badminton Fives League, 1933, commences from October 8, and entries close on October 1. All applications should reach the Tournament Secretary, South Indian Association, Matunga, Bombay, before 9-30 a.m. on October 1.

SWADESHI MARKET

The opening ceremony of the Swadeshi Market Museum will be performed by Shrimati Sarojini Naidu on Saturday at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in Vallabh Gully, Swadeshi Market, when all are invited to attend.

The steamer "Clan Keith" arrived in London on Wednesday morning.

The steamer "Clan Ogilvy" left Suez on Wednesday morning.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

Five-Year Old Child Killed On Spot

Donald Rodericks, aged 5 years, was killed on the spot, when a motor lorry carrying cement knocked him down on Victoria Gardens Road.

The child, is reported to have been walking on the footpath leading from Nareiwadi to Victoria Gardens and in trying cross over from the northern to the southern footpath he was knocked down by the motor lorry bearing No. 6639. The injured child was immediately picked up, but life was extinct.

Post Mortem was performed on the body and it was found that death was due to fractured skull and an injury caused to the brain.

An inquest will be held on Friday.

MEHTA GETS 4 MONTHS' R. I.

Charge Of Breach Of Trust Proved

On a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of a sum of Rs. 4,857, one Murji Thakersy was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000, in default, a further imprisonment of four months by Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on Wednesday.

According to the prosecution, the accused was employed as a mehta in Kumta Jain Derasar, and its Sadharan Charities Trust. His work was to write accounts, collect rent from tenants of the Trust Buildings and collect interest from the Imperial Bank on securities. In June, last year, one of the Trustees got information that the accused was not keeping proper accounts and examined them. Finding that the accounts were not properly kept and there were not proper entries regarding certain amounts received, he informed the Pydhonie police, who arrested the accused.

In the course of enquiries the police found that the accused had collected a sum of Rs. 4,857 as rent, refund of income-tax and the interest on the Government securities.

The case was first heard by Mr. G. R. Kharaiz, Second Presidency Magistrate, and after the charge had been framed, the accused applied for a transfer to the sixth court.

In his statement, the accused accepted the charge, but stated he had given part of the money to one of the Trustees. That Trustee was called in as a defence witness.

The Magistrate finding that the accused had failed to prove his contention that he had paid part of the money to one of the trustees sentenced the accused as above.

Messrs. D. K. Billimoria and Jani appeared for the accused and Mr. Mohanlal Desai watched on behalf of the Trustees.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT VIZAGAPATAN

The fourth annual Swadeshi Exhibition will be held at Vizagapatam in the 1st week of January next. The exact time and place will be announced in due.

The Exhibition will be open to all Swadeshi manufactures (excluding cotton or silk or wool) and Khadi and will include an Art Section. Prospectus will be shortly issued.

BAKHALE FOR CORPORATION?

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C., announces that he proposes to stand as a candidate for the Bombay Municipal Corporation at the ensuing bye-election from the "D" (Girgaum) Ward constituency.

LATE KING FEISAL.

The following resolutions were passed by the Muslim Committee of Bombay at one of its meetings held recently:

(1) This meeting of the Council of Muslim Committee of Bombay places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad, sudden and untimely death of H. M. the King Feisal of Iraq, and considers his death as an irreparable loss to the world of Islam.

(2) This meeting of the Council of the Muslim Committee of Bombay places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad, sudden and untimely death of Mr. Shaikh Nabiulah, Advocate, who as one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Muslim Committee had rendered valuable services to the Committee in particular and to the Muslims of Bombay in general, and offers its heartfelt sympathies to the relatives of the deceased in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Balkrishna Keshav Shetye, owner of Shetye Market opened by Dr. M. C. Javle in the presence of large and representative gathering on Dusserah Day.

BRIEF SKETCH OF MR. SHETYE'S CARREER

Mr. Balkrishna Shetye is the owner of the Shetye Market which was opened at Bhoiwada, Govindji Kene Road. He is the first Hindu to own a vegetable and fish market in Bombay under the new Municipal regulations. Hailing from Ratnagiri District where he completed his primary education he came to Bombay at the age of 16, and was in the employ of a relative who had a tobacco shop. Soon he opened a shop of his own, in which he succeeded beyond expectation. Obtaining a tobacco license in 1900, he started dealings in that commodity, with the result that within a course of ten years he became, by dint of honesty and diligence, a prominent merchant. His great business tact and able management won him a big fortune.

The new market will stand as a memorial to his name. It is artistically constructed and provided with modern equipment. The Swadeshi Electrical Clock Co. of Bombay has undertaken the work of fitting an electric clock on the tower.

MR. KANDALKER AT MAHIM POLICE STATION

Alleged Ill-Treatment At Havaldar's Hands

BOMBAY Thursday.

Yesterday Sub-Inspector Parulekar of the Mahim Police Station visited the G. K. U. office at Lalbaug at about 5-30 p.m. and left a message for Mr. G. L. Kandalkar, President of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, to see him at Mahim police station at about 9 p.m.

At 8-0 o'clock last night, Mr. Kandalker phoned him saying that he was unable to see him at that time owing to some other engagements. But as he was requested for a few minutes' visit he motored to Mahim police station and reached there at 9-5 p.m. Mr. Kandalker did not find any responsible officer there, and, therefore, he was about to leave the police station when it is alleged he was caught by hand and dragged by a police Havaldar on duty and threatened. Mr. Kandalkar protested against this sort of treatment but he was compelled to stop there against his will.

At about 10-45 p.m. Dr. Gavande came to the police station and as another officer refused to allow Mr. Kandalkar to go. Dr. Gavande phoned to personal residence of the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Divisions, complaining about the illegal detention. But as he referred Dr. Gavande again to the Superintendent of Police at Mahim, there was no release.

At about 11-25 Sub-Inspector Parulekar came to the Police Station and at midnight he served Mr. Kaldalker with a summons to produce Register of Members and volunteers of the G. K. U. before 7-0 a.m. next morning. Mr. Kandalkar was then allowed to go to his office.

Mr. Kandalker this morning has intimated to the Mahim Police his inability to produce the required documents before anybody except the court.

C. I. STATE'S PEOPLE CONFERENCE

Raja G. Pitty Presides Over Khandwa Session

The Central India State's People Conference is to be held at Khandwa on the 7th and 8th October 1933. Brisk preparations are being made for its success. Raja Govindlal Pitty will preside over it.

WATCHMAN ARRESTED

Another Pathan To Answer Charge: Naigaum Murder Mystery

The Bhoiwada Police arrested on Thursday evening Sherjaman Amirkhan, a Pathan watchman at Thana, in connection with the brutal murder of a Pathan named Mohamed Enoos Mirdadkhan on Wednesday morning at Naigaum.

It will be recalled that Mohamed Enoos Mirdadkhan, the deceased went to a Cinema Show accompanied by two Pathans. Early on Wednesday morning the body of Mohamed Enoos Mirdadkhan was found in a pool of blood on the road leading from Naigaum to Sewri.

One Pathan was arrested on Wednesday and the second arrest was effected on Thursday at Thana.

THREE SUSPECTS REMANDED

Sequel To Assault On M... Jobber

The three suspects arrested in connection with the assault on a mill jobber on Tuesday morning were placed before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Wednesday and remanded to police custody till September 29.

The police in their application stated that as the mill worker's condition was declared to be precarious, his dying declaration was recorded.

Two others who are also alleged to have taken part in this fracas are still at large and, therefore, the police applied for a remand of the accused into custody.

MRS. NAIDU'S CHAT TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Shrimati Sarojini Naidu has kindly consented to give a talk to school children about the late Dr. Annie Besant to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 a.m.

MR. F. A. C. REBELLO ENTERTAINED

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA Sept. 27.

On his return from the investiture ceremony at Poona, Mr. F. A. C. Rebello was congratulated at a reception held in his honour at the residence of Mr. P. V. Domingo.

Mr. Domingo said that the Governor on conferring the medal had declared that the distinction had been conferred for his efficient services as Accountant General of Bombay for patriotic activities as Honorary Magistrate and for the labour in the inauguration of Co-operative Societies in the Presidency.

Mr. B.M. D'Souza, who followed, recounted the various activities of Mr. Rebello.

In his reply, Mr. Rebello said that, he was taken by surprise by the reception and the honour done by the guests present. Speaking on the pet theme of his life, he declared that co-operative societies were the only solution to the economic problems of the Catholic community. He gave a vivid description of the difficulties and disappointments he had encountered in the establishment of co-operative societies.

VISIT TO EASTERN NAVAL STATIONS

Capt. E. Wallace Expects To Cover 20,000 Miles By Air And Sea

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Captain Euan Wallace expects to cover 20,000 miles in 51 days when he departs on an official visit to the Eastern Naval Stations on September 30. He will travel from England to Rangoon by an Imperial Airways liner, and then by flyingboat to Singapore.

Thereafter he will proceed by a P. & O. steamer to Hongkong, Colombo and Trincomali.

At the last named place he will join the flagship of the East Indies Squadron, and proceed to Bombay and then fly Home in an Imperial Airways liner.—Reuter.

Thana.—A public meeting of the citizens of Thana held on the 24th inst. in the hall of the Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya under the presidency of Mr. B.R. Damle, a resolution expressing its sense of deep sorrow at the passing away of Dr. Annie Besant was passed.

JUST ONE DAY

—AND YOU'LL KNOW THE OPENING DATE OF

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

BOMBAY'S BRIGHTER

Because

LAUREL AND HARDY

ARE HELPING THOUSANDS TO CHASE AWAY ALL THE BLUES

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

FINAL 3 SHOWS TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BIG BUMPER PROGRAMME

13 COMEDY REELS 13

LAUREL AND HARDY

IN THEIR OUTSTANDING M.G.M RIB TICK ERS:—

"BEAU HUNKS", "ANY OLD PORT," "ANOTHER FINE MESS", "CHICKENS COME HOME"

Book Now & Be Happy!

—TO-MORROW—

EVERY WOMAN'S BLOOD WILL BEAT! STRONG MEN'S EYES WILL FILL WITH TEARS!

When

JOHN BARRYMORE

Pours his burning genius into one of the most stirring human documents the stage has ever given to the screen.

RADIO'S SUPER PICTURE

A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT

WITH "THE NEW GRETA GARBO"

KATHARINE HEPBURN

Based on The Play By:

CLEMENCE DANE

RAN A SOLID YEAR IN

LONDON

Book Now & Make Sure

WORKMAN'S FALL FROM ELECTRIC POLE

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Sept. 27.

Yesterday evening, while adjusting the fuses on an electric pole, a Bhaiya workman of the Suburban Electric Co. lost hold of his grip and fell down badly injured.

It appears the workman was sent to disconnect a fuse on a pole opposite Ferns Mansion, on the Hill Road, and was carrying out the job by supporting himself by hooking one of his legs round the pole.

Presumably he was intent on his work, and suddenly lost his hold on the smooth surface. He dropped down straight on the road from a height of about 20 feet. Some of the taxi-drivers, who were watching him ran to his aid. He was carried to the Bandra Hospital with his head was bleeding profusely.

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

BALLINTOY SHAPES WELL IN TRIAL

Francolin Has Reached His Best

(By Our Resident Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 23.

The track is in splendid condition for Saturday's meeting. Gallops noted were as follows:—

WHOOPEE (Forsyth) and MAHASAGAR (Bowley) participated in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan, finishing with a strong burst.

BONNE TETE (Whiteside) and GALLOPING MAJOR (Malone) were given an easy 7 furlong gallop on the tan. Both are fit and well.

FACINO (Burn) finished level with FINANCIER (Dillon) over 1-1|4 miles on the tan.

ARTHUR (Riding Boy) was superior to DE BEERS II in a 6-furlongs trial on the tan.

CORBYN (Behsman) showed good speed over 5 furlongs on the race track.

EINGA (Munro) beat RAPHAEL (McCarthy) in a 5-furlong gallop on the tan.

SEATON ROSS (Clarke) showed great improvement when sent 5 furlongs on the tan

CAVERN (Howell) worked well for 6 furlongs on the tan.

FRANCOLIN (Selby) made a wonderful impression over 6 furlongs on the tan. Much improved.

MONREALE (Dall Acqua) prevailed over MESSAGE (Maurice) in a mile gallop on the tan.

BILLY BUTTON (Forsyth) was superior to RADHAPYARI II (Bowley) over 5 furlongs on the tan.

HONEYDEW (Walker) and COMPLET (Riding Boy) put up a smart gallop for 9 furlongs on the race track. The former should win the Willingdon Cup. If the latter leaves the barrier he will be hard to beat.

GREAT PEARL (Marrable) beat STRENGTH (Riding Boy) in a mile trial on the tan.

CLENDENNEN (O'Neale) and D'ARTAGNAN (Clarke) were given a 5 furlongs burst. Both are fit and well.

GREEK BURN (Obaid) finished in front of JACK'S DARLING (Riding Boy) over a mile.

KNOCKDON (S. Black) beat SUPERLATIVE (Brace) over a mile on the race track.

BALLINTOY (S. Black) showed up in a mile gallop on the race-track with CARNELIAN (Brace). The former has improved.

ESSEXBROOK (B. McQuade) shaped well in a 6-furlodgs gallop on the tan.

CONCILLIATOR (Selby) was fair in a mile test on the tan.

BRIGHT NIGGER (Howell) moved splendidly over a mile.

KANZALZAMAN (Riding Boy) impressed in a 7-furlodgs gallop with DANDY DUKE (Riding Boy).

VICTOR (Howell) and NICKEL (Malone) were sent 6 furlongs on the tan, both finishing strongly.

KHAZZA (Howell) was given an easy mile gallop.

MUSHKOOR (Riding Boy) covered 7 furlongs on the tan in pleasing style.

SHOGAT AZIZ (Riding Boy) spurted 3 furlongs on the tan in good timing.

VITA (Purtoosingh) travelled 9 furlongs on the tan with great dash. Unreliable.

WAALIM (Selby) showed vast improvement when sent 1-1|4 miles on the tan. Can win again.

JAIBALA (Graham) and IQBAL (Selby) went 6 furlongs on the tan. The latter is promising.

GOOD EVENING (Burn) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

ROSETTE (Brace) was much superior to JOHNNIE WALKER (Black) over a mile on the race track.

YANOOS (Syed Saleh) beat BAHNOOD (Riding Boy) over 7 furlongs.

KARIM BEG (Evans) was in front of MY KING (Riding Boy) for 7 furlongs.

GLOW BIRD (Bowley) and BHAWANI PRASAD (Forsyth) went a mile on the tan. A fit pair.

The following should be noted:—BILLY BOY; BUICK; WAJEE and EUSTON.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

Willingdon Cup A Fiasco

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Poona Autumn Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race (2-0 p. m.)

THE HOLKAR PLATE (Division I)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

Terms for Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932 once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14|0 hands and under 4lbs.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys without whips or spurs.

Elaine 9|8; Takreet 9|8; Bahriyah 9|3; Zari 9|3; Taj Asad 8|13; Rin Tin Tin 9|3; Euston 9|1; Young Chayna 9|0; White Gold 8|10; Saha'ab 8|10; My King 8|8; Riman 8|7; Sabhanoor 8|6; Dandy Duke 8|2; Defender 8|2; Permacil 8|2; Bahnood 8|2; Dinar 8|2; Mushkoor 6|12.

2nd Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE HOLKAR PLATE (Division II)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

Terms for Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932 once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14-0 hands and under 4lbs.

Chabookchi 9|4; Zoolum 9|3; Majid Beg 9|3; Faraj Pasha 9|3; Raza Khan 9|3; Saint Fortunat 8|10; Khazza 8|10; Nazar al Muluk 8|10; Jaibachi 8|10; Naji Beg 8|10; Abrash 8|10; Nobility 8|10; Nickel 8|9; Mutashar 8|9; Zainin 8|9; Moozever 8|8; Elhadi 8|8; Maneck's Hope 8|5; Taj Kasma 8|4; Koutaybah 8|2; Breach 7|4.

3rd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE HOLKAR PLATE (Division III)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

Terms for Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March 1932 once 7lbs; twice 12lbs; oftener 16lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14-0 hands and under 4lbs.

Nasrat Beg 9|8; Al Capone 9|6; Wajee 9|6; Billy Boy 9|3; Noomas 9|3; Daham Pasha 9|3; Aman 9|3; Al Khaboor 9|1; Kanzalzaman 9|1; Victor 9|1; Good Evening 9|0; Bushir al Khair 9|0; Badruzaman 8|10; Jaibala 8|10; Yanoos 8|9; Karim Beb 8|9; Afzal 8|8; Shogat Aziz 8|6; Mherab 8|2; Gaurikumar 8|2; Hitler 7|10.

4th Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE CALEDONIAN SELLING HANDICAP—Distance 1 mile.

Winner to be sold for Rs. 700.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Tinger Gee 9|7; Many Ways 8|12 Harvard 8|11; Old Roy 7|9; Over 8-9; Kileager 8-7; Conciliator 8-5 Spangle 8|5; Frater 7|11; Roseville 7|5; Navroz Charm 6|7.

5th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE WILLINGDON CUP—Distance 1-1|2 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 500, presented by H.E. the Viceroy, and Rs. 6,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600.

Terms for Indian Horses 4 years old and upwards. W.A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winner a race value Rs. 3,000 or over 7lbs; extra. Winner of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over 5lbs. extra (cumulative). Allowances—Mares and geldings 3lbs.

Honeydew 9|2; Rosette 8|12; Johnnie Walker 8|0; Old Scar 8|9; Saloon 7|8.

6th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE OCTOBER PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Turlogh 9|4; Signifer 9|2; Bonne Tete 9|2; D'Artagnan 9|2; Complet 8|12; Arthur 8|8; Strength 8|8 Facino 8|8; The Mint 8|8; Rare Wine 8|4; Essexbrook 8|6; Little Rock 8|5; Helen's Glory 8|4; Woven 8|3; Ballintoy 7|9; Lone Dollar 8|0; Howth 7|10; Young Bachelor 7|9; Meredian 7|7; Silverite 7|6; It 7|0; Jack's Darling 7|0; Glenlinnhe 6|12.

7th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE EBOR HANDICAP—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses which have not won after 1st January, 1932, a race value Rs. 5,000 or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,000.

Corcy 9|0; Mahasagar 8|5; Polish Count 7|11; Nightjar 8|5; Galloping Major 8|4; Custodian 8|3; Phare 8|2; De Beers II 7|0; Bonne Tete 7|10; Financier 7|6; Superlative 6|12.

8th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE CURZON PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Ibrani 9|4; Seaton Ross 9|2; Einga 9.1; Psaltery 8|2; Flourish 8|13; Cavern 8|11; Rooz 8|3; Raphael 8|2; Hero Worship 8|0; Safety Match 7|12; Neddins 7|12; Message 7|1; Thracian Prince 7|12; Goolash 7|11; Radhapyari II 7|6; Billy Button 7|2; Francolin 7|4; Camille 7|3; Picaro 7|2; Corbyn 6|12.

9th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE HOPEFUL PLATE—Distance 1-1|4 miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Samra Layali 9|4; Waalim 9|4; Misyer 9|3; Zozan 8|13; Rustom 8|13; Regard 8|11; Tara 8|8; Vita 8|7; Bulbul Hazar 8-5; Packard 7-7; Hamdi 8-4; Taimurlung 8-3; Jinanar 8|1; Aslan Beg 8|0; Shekib 7|11; Burzan 7|10; Buick 7|9; Falcon 7|8; Dowla 7|8; Broker 7|7; Prince Charlie 7|7. Matchbox 7|5; Isfan 7|5; Sayabo 6|12.

"DURGA PUJAH"

The Bengalee residents of Bombay have been celebrating Durga Pujah, the national annual festival, for the past few days, at the residence of Mr. S. C. Banerji, at Sleater Road. Photo shows the image of Goddess Kali installed in the house.

JACK SHARKEY BEATEN AGAIN

Loughran Wins On Points Against Ex-Champion

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.

Tommy Loughran beat Jack Sharkey on points in a fifteen round contest through superior staying power.—Reuter's Special.

TAI-YANG WINS RACE

Result Of Jockey Club Stakes

LONDON, Sept. 28

The Jockey Club Stakes run at Newmarket, to-day, over a distance of one mile six furlongs resulted as follows:—

TAI-YANG 1
FELICITATION 2
INTERLACE 3

Seven ran. Won by one length and a half; six lengths separated the second and the third.

Starting prices: 4/1 Tai-Yang; 4/6 Felicitation; 20/1 Interlace.—Reuter's Special.

ARYAN CONFERENCE SESSION AT AJMER

The all-India Aryan Conference will be held in Ajmer from 14th to 20th October 1933 on the occasion of Dayanand semi-Centenary celebrations.

The members of the Bombay Arya Samaj and its branches are requested to submit names of persons who wish to attend the Conference as delegates of Arya Samaj to the following address before October 3:—The Secretary, Arya Samaj, Bombay 4.

KAMBLI LEAVES FOR BELGAUM

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Education, left Poona on Wednesday night for Belgaum where he will halt till October 2.

From there the Hon'ble Minister will proceed to Hubli, Mundgod, and Sirsi, returning to Poona on October 11.

Madras, Sept 26—The Madras Liberal League at a meeting held yesterday placed on record its deep sense of irreparable loss which it had sustained in common with other organisations of the country by the demise of Dr. Besant, and expressed its profound gratitude for the great and manifold services rendered by her to India.—A. P.

Rugby.—Latest Treasury returns show that ordinary revenue for the current financial year up to 23rd September amounted to £268,113,307. At corresponding date last year amount stood at £261,860,885. Ordinary expenditure to date for the current year totalled £346,007,032. which is about £32 millions less than total ordinary expenditure at corresponding date last year.—B. O. W.

RUGBY IN ENGLAND

Australians Trounce Castleford By 39 Points To 6

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union rules to-day:—

Broughton 9, York 8.

Wakefield 22, London High Field 16.

Castleford 6, Australians 39.—Reuter.

DAIL LIKE ARMED CITADEL

Motion Of Censure Against De Valera's Government

DUBLIN, Sept. 28.

The Dail resembled an armed citadel at the opening of the new session. There was an exceptional display of armed guards not only at the entrance of the building but also in the precints.

Even the press gallery was guarded by a policeman with a revolver. Routine business was accomplished speedily. The way was thus clear for a motion of censure denouncing the Government's use of the Public Safety Act as unjust and oppressive.

This will provide the newly formed United Irish Party the first opportunity to test its strength.—Reuter's Special.

NAZIS LEARN A LESSON

Aryan Clause Will Not Be Applied In Big Business

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

The clause insisting on Aryan derivation will not be applied in connection with the personnel of various branches of business according to an order issued by the Minister of Economics. He declares such an application will severely hamper Germany's reconstruction.

The recent upward movement in the Berlin Stock Exchange was suddenly brought to a stand-still to-day, partly owing to conflicting news from industry, and partly owing to the intended purging of the Brokers' Guild of non-Aryan members who will be eliminated, as well as those whose past life and financial position do not guarantee the clean conduct of business.

Out of 450 brokers admitted to the exchange about a quarter

NAZI APPOINTED BISHOP OF THE REICH

Long Crusade Against Evangelical Church Ends

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

The Church Synod sitting at Wurtenburg unanimously elected Hitler's nominee, Ludwig Muller, as Bishop of the Reich, thus ending the long crusade of Nazi Christians against the Independent Evangelical Church.—Reuter. will not be readmitted.

(Continued From Col. 7.)

V S Dongre not out 20
R R Wadker, M Bhagwandas, S K Bawasker, S N Mehta and B G Ganwanker did not bat
Byes 2
Leg Byes 1
Total 189

BOWLERS	O.	M.	R.	W.
R G Bapat	10	0	40	1
A D Mundye	19	2	80	1
P J Chury	2	0	14	0
D B Tembulkar	3	0	12	0
S D Patil	2	0	7	0
D M Bidaye	4	1	7	0
S D Aras	5	0	26	2

TALL SCORING IN HOLIDAY CRICKET

Colah Knock Up 144 (Not Out) And S. Cooper 101 In Interesting Match Between Parsi Gymkhana And Young Zoroastrians

PARSI GYMKHANA VS. THE YOUNG ZOROSTRIANS

S. H. M. Colah's 144 not out, for the home side and S. Cooper's 101 for the visitors were the principal features of the wholeday fixture between the Parsi Gymkhana and the Young Zoroastrians C. C.

The visitors put up a splendid total of 276 for the loss of 6 wickets, to which S. Cooper contributed a brilliant 101, which included 16 fours. S. H. M. Colah, for the home side, hit out with tremendous force and scored at a much faster pace and his 144 included 24 fours. He cut and drove lustily, and his was a clean faultless effort, which materially helped the Gymkhana to put a huge total of 219 for the loss of only 3 wickets.

The scores:—

YOUNG ZOROASTRIANS

H Wadia st Kapadia b Jamshedji 37
M Khan c Patel b Jamshedji 41
S Cooper c Kalapesi b Jamshedji 101
N Dubash l b w b Billimoria 48
Doctor b Baria 26
Bharucha c Colah b Baria 5
Mehta not out 9
Vajifdar, P Mistry, Khajotia and K Mistry did not bat.
Byes 8
Leg Byes 1
Total (for 6 wkts) 276

BOWLERS	R.	W.	O.	M.
B K Kalapesi	53	0	17	0
N S Patel	50	0	9	0
R J Jamshedji	97	3	27	3
E J Baria	9	2	6	2
C D Billimoria	42	1	11	1
L R Irani	16	0	2	0

PARSEE GYMKHANA

F E Kapadia b Wadia 10
S H M Colab not out 144
L R Irani c Doctor b Mehta 20
H N Contractor c Doctor b Wadia 29
D K Kapadia, B K Kalapesi C D Billimoria, E J Baria, M J Vakil, R J Jamshedji, and M S Patel, did not bat.
Byes 13
Leg Byes 3
Total 219

BOWLERS.	R.	W.	O.	M.
H Wadia	35	2	9	0
K Mistry	37	0	8	0
R Mehta	45	1	10	0
M Khan	25	0	2	0
S Cooper	37	0	5	0
K Bharucha	14	0	3	0
P Mistry	10	0	3	2

ISLAM GYMKHANA VS. ESPLANADE LIBERALS C. C.

For the Esplanade Liberals, who took the first knock on a perfect wicket, Nariman, who has been scoring consistently this season, scored 54 runs and Khote 43. The visitors scored 241 for the loss of seven wickets and declared.

The Islam Gymkhana replied with 159 for 5 wickets, A. Baporia contributing a faultless 62. M. Shafi scored 51.

The scores:—

ESPLANADE LIBERALS

Major c Baporia b Shariff 19
Dadyseth c Khairaz b Shariff 6
F K Nariman b Laji 54
Havewala b Shariff 12
Khote c Lalji b H Khairaz ... 43
Meherhomji c and b H Khairaz 38
D Patel c Cassum b A Khairaz 13
Todywalla not out 12
J Patale b Lalji 5
Tampal not out 8
Vevaina did not bat
Byes 19
Leg Byes 2
No balls 2
Wides 8
Total 241

ISLAM GYMKHANA

M Allam run out 1
S M Kadri c Todiwalla b Havewala 19
A Baporia b J Patel 62
M Shaffi b J Patel 51
M A Sheriff c Nariman b Todywalla 4
H G Khairaz not out 16
Y Ismail not out 4
Maherai Ali Md. Kassum, E H Merchant and G N Lalji did not bat.
Byes 1
Leg Byes 1
Total 159

HINDU GYMKHANA VS. MAHARASHTRA YOUNG C. C.

P J Chury and A D Mundye were the principal scorers for the visitors, putting up 51 and 34, respectively. Y. N. Kanvinde remained unbeaten with 31 when the visitor's innings closed for 209 runs. Chury hit five fours and a six.

The home team scored 189 against the steady bowling of the visitors. Pondwal, who hit 12 fours during his stay at the wicket, scored 85 runs and S. S. Dongre 48. When the time was called the Gymkhana had lost four wickets for 189 runs.

The scores:—

MAHARASHTRA Y. CRICKETERS

P B Tumbulkar run out 17
D M Bidaye c Bhandarkar b S N Mehta 23
S D Aras l b w b Wadker 17
P J Chury st Bhandarkar b V S Dongre 51
L A Kombe b Bhagwandas 13
A D Mundye l b w Gawanker 34
Y N Kanvinde not out 31
S D Patil b Wadker 4
R G Bapat b Gawankar 0
M Y Redker b Wadker 5
V L Savant b Gawankar ... 6
Extras 8
Total 209

BOWLERS	O.	M.	R.	W.
N Bhagwandas	13	2	42	1
Gawanker	10	1	42	3
Wadker	10	3	41	3
S N Mehta	7	0	45	1
Chandarana	4	0	14	0
V S Dongre	7	1	17	1

HINDU GYMKHANA

K R Pondwal b S D Aras 85
C N Chandarana c Chury b R G Bapat 1
K V Bhandarkar c Sawant b Mundye 0
S S Dongre c Sawant b Aras 48
K S Rane not out 31

(Continued in Col. 5)

DON'T TAKE CHANCES WITH

Your health

Let Listerine Antiseptic help keep you well. Listerine has amazing germ-killing powers. It destroys more than 200,000,000 germs in 15 seconds! As a gargle it checks coughs and colds—prevents sore throat and often other dangerous ills. It gives complete protection against that common offense—unpleasant breath. Used after bathing it destroys body odours. It quickly relieves prickly heat and is the ideal antiseptic for cuts, burns, bruises and insect bites.

Listerine is non-poisonous, and absolutely safe to use. You will find many uses for Listerine. As a gargle alone, you should use it daily.

Have you tried Listerine Tooth Paste? It cleans quicker, strengthens the gums, has a most refreshing taste and costs less.

LISTERINE
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Engineering And Textile Section

JULY REGISTERS DECLINE IN INDIA'S TEXTILE IMPORTS

Japan Scores Over Britain In Practically All Branches Of Trade: Bombay Imports More Piecegoods

According to a summary issued by the Mill-owners' Association, Bombay, there was a fall in the imports of both cotton yarn and cotton piece-goods into India during July last, as compared with the previous months.

COTTON YARN.

The total imports of cotton yarn fell from 4.2 million lbs. in June to 3 million lbs. in July. Of this total, Japan was responsible for sending 1.5 million lbs., China 745,000 lbs. and the United Kingdom 700,000 lbs. The sending from Japan consisted mostly of two-folds mercerised yarn and 31.40s counts grey yarn.

The imports of grey singles yarn amounted to 2.1 million lbs. as against 3.2 million lbs. in June. Imports of 31-40s counts Yarn totalled 1.6 millions lbs. and were lower by a million lbs. as compared with the previous month. Japan and China sent 770,000 and 748,000 lbs. respectively.

Imports of grey two-folds yarn were 98,000 lbs. as compared with 420,000 lbs. in June. Japan sent 54,000 lbs. and the United Kingdom 28,000 lbs.

Bleached yarn imports totalled 189,000 lbs. against 227,000 lbs. in June. Of this total 93,000 lbs. were two-folds bleached yarn which Japan sent 59,000 lbs. as against only 10,000 lbs. in the previous month. There was a distinct falling off in the imports of this type of yarn from the United Kingdom, which at 33,000 lbs. were lowerby 64,000 lbs. as compared with June.

Imports of mercerised yarn were double those of the previous month, and totalled 584,000 lbs. as against 253,000 lbs. in June and 534,000 lbs. in May. They were all two folds, and were imported from Japan.

COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

The total of cotton piece-goods imported during the month of July amounted to 66.3 million yards as compared with 70.7 million yards in June. The shares of Bengal and Bombay practically remained constant at 20 and 22-1/2 million yards respectively, while there was a substantial fall in the takings of Sind which fell from 13.1 to 8 million yards.

GREY GOODS.

The total quantity of grey goods imported during July was 22.5 million yards as compared with 27 million yards in June. Of this total, 15.8 million yards were plain greys and 6.6 million yards Bordered greys. Japan's share of the trade was 13.4 million yards as against 21.3 million yards in June, while the United Kingdom's share was 4.1 million yards as against 5.5 million yards in June.

BLEACHED GOODS.

Imports of bleached goods were again lower, and totalled 19.5 million yards as against 21.2 million yards in June. Imports from the United Kingdom were actually lower than those from Japan being only 9.4 million yards as against 10.0 million yards from Japan.

The relative shares of Japan and the United Kingdom during the month of June were respectively 7.7 million yards and 13.2 million yards.

COLOURED, PRINTED AND DYED GOODS.

The total imports of coloured, printed and dyed goods were 22 million yards as against 20.1 million yards in June. Japan increased her share of the trade from 10.5 million yards in June to 15.2 million yards in July, while the imports from the United Kingdom fell from 9.4 to 6.8 million yards in July.

ARTIFICIAL SILK GOODS.

The imports of artificial silk piece-goods during the month were 4.8 million yards as compared with 5.2 million yards in June and 6 million yards in May. Imports from Japan totalled 4.5 million yards as against 4.8 million yards in June, and consisted of 4 million yards of piece-goods made entirely of artificial silk and and 406,000 yards of piece-goods made of cotton and artificial silk, the latter showing a tendency to rise.

IMPORTS INTO BOMBAY.

There was a very slight falling off in the total imports of cotton yarn, but there was some increase in the imports of cotton piece-goods into Bombay during July 1933.

COTTON YARN.

The total imports of cotton yarn were 842,000 lbs. as compared with 860,000 lbs. in June.

The imports of grey singles yarn were 206,000 lbs. as compared with 307,000 lbs. in June. Of this total no less than 140,000 lbs. were 31s to 41s counts imported from China as against 218,000 ibs. in June.

There was a very substantial fall in the imports of grey folded yarns from 260,000 lbs. in June to only 94,000 lbs. in July. Of this quantity, 54,000 lbs. were imported from Japan as against 160,000 lbs. in the previous month.

Imports of bleached yarn also declined from 101,300 lbs. in June to 36,000 lbs. in July. It is noteworthy that while the imports from the United Kingdom decreased from 95,000 lbs. in June to 22,000 lbs. in July, imports from Japan rose from 6,000 to 13,500 lbs. during the same period.

There was an increase in the imports of mercerised yarn, which jumped from 192,000 lbs. in June to 501,000 lbs. in July. Of this quantity 500,000 lbs. were imported from Japan.

COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

The total imports of cotton piece-goods at 22.6 million yards were higher by 400,000 yards as compared with the imports for June.

PLAIN GREYS.

Imports of plain grey goods rose from 7.2 million yards to 7.8 million yards, of which Japan sent no less than 7.4 million yards consisting of 7.2 million yards of Longcloth and Shirtings and 180,000 yards of Sheetings. There was a fall in the imports of plain grey goods from the United Kingdom from 871,000 yards in June to 387,000 yards in July.

BORDERED GREY GOODS.

Imports of bordered grey goods fell from 264,000 yards in June to 127,000 yards in July of which the United Kingdom sent 69,000 yards (as against 264,000 yards in June) and Japan sent 58,000 yards (as against no imports in June).

BLEACHED GOODS.

There was a fall in the imports of bleached goods from 5.3 million yards in June to 4.7 million yards in July. Japan's share of the trade amounted to 3 million yards, whereas that of the United Kingdom amounted to 1.6 million yards. It may be noted that of the total quantity of 3 million yards of bleached goods imported from Japan, 1.7 million yards were Longcloth and Shirtings and nearly a million yards were Mulls; whereas England's sendings of Bleached Longcloth were only 259,000 yards and of Mulls 596,000 yards.

PRINTED GOODS.

There was a substantial increase in the imports of printed goods which rose from 5 million yards in June to 6.3 million yards in July. Of this quantity, Japan sent no less than 5 million yards as against 3 million yards in the preceding month. The imports from Japan consisted of 3.2 million yards of Drills and Jeans, 1.1 million yards of Shirtings, and 439,000 yards of Prints and Chintz.

DYED GOODS.

There was a falling off in the imports of dyed goods during the month, the figures being 1.8 million yards in July as against 2.3 million yards in June. It is significant that while the imports from the United Kingdom declined from 2 million yards to 1.1 million yards during the month, imports from Japan increased from 260,000 yards to nearly three quarters of a million yards.

WOVEN COLOURED GOODS.

There was a fall in the imports of woven coloured goods from 525,000 yards to 355,000 yards in July. The United Kingdom sent 104,000 yards as against 248,000 yards imported from Japan. Japan's sendings in this category consisted chiefly of Velvet an Velveteens—178,000 yards.

ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS.

There was a slight fall in the imports of artificial silk piece-goods from 4 million yards in June to 3.7 million yards during the month, of which Japan sent 3.5 million yards. Italy came next with only 86,000 yards.

REWARD OF RS. 500.

MAHATMA PRADATTA MIRACULOUS HERB.

The mere sight of it cures at once serious scorpion bites and the bites of hornets and bees also. Cures lakhs of sufferers and keeps it for hundreds of years and its efficiency is unaffected. Price Re 1 per root. Reward of Rs. 500 if proved fallible. B Brij Nandan Sahai B.A., B.L., Advocate, Patna High Court, writes:—"It can be used for curing hundreds. It is an innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM.

No 22, P.O Katrisarai (Gaya).

China To Buy U. S. Cotton And Wheat With 50 Million Dollar Loan

40 Millions To Be Spent For Cotton And 10 Millions For Wheat

Vessels laden with surplus American wheat and cotton will shortly be plying the Pacific, delivering purchases made by the Chinese National Government with funds obtained from the recent dol. 50,000,000 loan obtained from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Of the proceeds of the loan dol. 10,000,000 will be spent purchasing wheat, and dol. 40,000,000 for Southern cotton, writes the New York Correspondent of the "United Press".

The machinery set up by the Chinese Government to supervise the purchase payment, transportation, etc., of cotton and wheat is already in full sway. In New York the operations are directed by Mr. W. P. Wei, who is the purchasing agent of the National Government of China. Offices were opened in July at 20 Exchange Place, right in the heart of the financial, insurance, and shipping district of New York City. Arrangements have been made with the internationally known house of Brice Waterhouse Company, the firm which Ivan Kreuger—to audit and supervise the accounting of the is at present investigating the affairs of the late "Match King" Chinese purchasing agency.

In an interview with the United Press, Mr Wei explained that while the bulk of the activities relating to shipping, insurance, payments, are centered in New York, two other offices have been established. The cotton buying is being done in the South, with an office at Houston, Texas in charge with the buying and forwarding operations. This office is managed by Charles L. Tarver.

Wheat buying and forwarding operations are centered at Portland, Oregon, where an office under J. J. Lavin has been established.

"These offices have already been established," said Mr. Wei, "and operations may be said to have begun."

Asked about the insurance of the cargoes of wheat and cotton, Mr. Wei said that it would be placed with well-known American companies. He said that there were no difficulties in relation to insurance, although there was naturally keen competition among the companies in that field of business to obtain contracts.

"The shipping," he said, "will be at least 50 per cent. in the bottoms of American vessels according to the terms of the R. F. C. loan. The other 50 per cent. of the shipping will be distributed among ships of various nationalities, according to the circumstances, prices, etc."

Mr. Wei explained that the dol. 50,000,000 loan will be used exclusively for the purchase of cotton and wheat. "The money, in fact," he said, "will not leave the Federal Reserve Banks. It will merely be transferred from one account to another and will certainly not leave the United States, as if all goes to pay for the purchase of American cotton and wheat." The insurance, freight, overhead costs of purching agency etc, said Mr. Wei are all being paid for by the Chinese Government.

Reports from Washington say that the proceeds of the dol. 50,000,000 loan, have been made available to the purchasing agency, and funds will be paid out upon certification of purchases of cotton and wheat.

MODERN PARACHUTES

Their Design And Reliability Tests

Parachute design seems to have settled down to the type now used in the R. A. F. This consists of the familiar parasol-like bag, which is made of the purest silk obtainable the rigging cords, and the harness, which holds the pilot. The parachute and cords are contained in a pack which acts as cushion for the airman in his aeroplane, although it is actually strapped to his back. If he feels the necessity to return to earth without his plane he simply steps over the side and pulls the metal ring conveniently situated below his left shoulder, when the 'chute opens with a "pung" and in less than 1½ second he is swinging quietly down beneath his rustling "brolly." The peacefulness is a little misleading, because he is really descending at anything between six and twelve feet per second; he will hit the ground as if he had jumped from a wall eight feet high. In addition he may be travelling on the wind at twenty miles an hour when he is deposited on the ground. Thus he must be careful of his attitude at the moment of touching; he must also spill the air out of his 'chute by pulling the cords on one side or he will be dragged ignominiously along till something solid stops him, writes a correspondent in the "Manchester Guardian."

About the best that can be said for the parachute is that it is better than nothing, and yet there are enthusiasts who amuse themselves by seeing how far they can drop before pulling the rip-cord. Heights of over 5,000 feet have been fallen in this form of diversion without any ill resulting to the human plummet, although one or two have been killed through allowing themselves to fall too near the ground before pulling the rip-cord. In these "delayed" drops it has been found that the speed does not rise over 120 miles an hour, and that, contrary to the common belief, the person dropping does not lose consciousness or suffer any acute discomfort. At the other end of the scale, the lowest height from which a successful descent has been made is 500 feet, but this is cutting it rather fine.

CATERPILLAR CLUB

There is a club of which the only qualification for membership is having successfully carried out a compulsory parachute descent; its name is the Caterpillar Club. There are already some three hundred members, a figure which is surely testimony to the reliability of the modern parachute.

New types of parachute are tested by being cast from an aeroplane diving at 200 miles an hour with a 400-pound weight attached to them, and few survive the ordeal. Some simply get torn to ribbons; others have been known to catch fire through friction. If they succeed in this test they are subjected to further trials including being roughly packed—just bundled into the case and cast out again. It may seem that there is a risk of chutes not opening, and of course there is, but it is exceedingly small, because so many precautions have been taken to obviate this happening. The actual movement of the rip-cord handle need be no more than 1½ inch, and this allows the case to fall open. The parachute is then unrestrained. It is made of good silk and is therefore springy, and tends to open immediately, like a silk handkerchief crushed in the hand and then released. In addition, there is a little pilot 'chute sitting on a spring on top of the main one which gets jerked out when the top flap of the case is released. It fills with air and pulls the main parachute quickly from the opening case, so that altogether the chances of failure are fairly remote.

The parachute contains 76 yards of the finest pure silk, and the cost is about £80. If less expensive material is used it is too heavy, too bulky, and not nearly strong enough. Pilots are trained in the use of parachutes by several methods, among which the "pull off" and "step off" are the most common. In the former the pupil stands on a tiny platform out on the wing of a large aeroplane, holding on to a strut, and pulls his rip-cord when he has worked up sufficient courage. If the 'chute does not open he is still there, and it does he cannot stay, even if he wishes to. In the other method he descends a ladder and steps off—not so nice, and requiring great will power. If this is temporarily lacking, a friendly push helps to make up the deficiency.

ELECTRIC GRID

Greatest Scheme Of Its Kind In World Now Complete

What is probably the greatest scheme of its kind in the world—the electricity grid—was completed in England in mail week when electricians climbed down from a 70ft.-high steel tower near Fording-bridge, on the outskirts of the New Forest. Electricity will have been brought to the doorsteps of nearly every village and hamlet in England, Wales, and the South of Scotland. The tower is the last of the 26,265 pylons built by the Central Electricity Board over Great Britain as part of their national transmission scheme, says the "Manchester Guardian."

At eleven o'clock engineers will make the final adjustments to the heavy transmission lines, and a 5½ years' scheme which has cost £27,000,000 will be completed.

The scheme has meant employment, directly or indirectly, for 200,000 workers. Stimulus has been given to many British industries, including iron and steel, coal aluminium, and pottery.

Here are a few of the items used in the construction of the grids:—170,000 tons of steel; 12,000 tons of aluminium (equal to about one-third of an entire year's output of the aluminium industry); 500,000 tons of cement; 200,000 insulators.

The tonnage of coal represented by steel, cement, insulators, and the electrical engineering and cable making industries is more than 800,000 tons. Altogether, there are 4,000 miles of transmission lines, 2,894 miles representing lines operating at 132,000 volts and the remainder operating at 33,000 and 66,000 volts.

The majority of the 26,265 towers are from 70 feet to 80 feet in height and average 6,001b. in weight, but much taller and heavier ones have had to be used for river crossings. Those linking up the grid south of the Thames with Dagenham are 487 feet high and weigh about 290 tons each. They are the largest of their type in the world.

By the building of these huge pylons, the manufacture and erection of the first 132,000-volt outdoor metal-clad switchgear, at Tongland, in Scotland, and the erection of the first 75,000kva. transformers for the Clarence Dock sub-station, near Liverpool, Britain has, it is claimed, taken the lead in world electrical developments.

In the course of construction of this huge undertaking there have been only two fatal accidents.

11 MILLIONS H. P.

Altogether the 273 transforming and switching stations in the grid will have a transforming capacity of 11,000,000 horse-power.

The national transmission system has been split into nine main areas, and the tower which will be completed to-day is the last in the South-west of England scheme. Some 2,500 miles are in operation at the moment. Towards the end of 1934 the whole system will be working, carrying a supply of electricity to almost every part of the country.

It is estimated that the grids will be loaded to the extent of 70 per cent. in 1935 and fully loaded in 1940, when the output of electricity will be 25,000,000,000 units.

BOOSTING SILK

International Conference To Meet In Paris

Representatives of all raw silk production and consuming countries will meet in Paris in October to organize for the carrying out, on a world-wide scale, of plans for the promotion of silk which have already gotten under way under the auspices of the Federation International de la Soie, Paris.

The calling of a silk conference in Paris in October was announced July 8 by Dr. Giovanni Gorio, Vice-President of that international silk organization, following conferences held with silk manufacturers and raw silk interests during a two-weeks' stay in the United States.

WIRELESS DESIGN

Recent Developments In British And German Technique Compared

The two most important European radio exhibitions, recently concluded at Olympia and in Berlin, have provided an excellent opportunity for the comparison of British and German technique. The political situation in Germany was reflected in the radio exhibition as elsewhere, and the English visitor at once noticed the absence of the palms and flowers, coloured lights, and attractive girls which were such a distinctive feature of Radiolympia. Instead, great statues and inscriptions and ingenious propagandist displays oppressed him with a sense of his own importance as one of the People, writes a correspondent in the "Observer" (London).

This tenth German Radio Exhibition marked the end of the democratic era in German broadcasting, now under the control of the Ministry of Propaganda, so that it was only natural that the commercial exhibits should occupy less space than the displays arranged by the Post Office, the Heinrich Hertz Institute, and various official organisations. The historical sections and the lecture-demonstrations concerning the elimination of electrical interference were very well arranged, but chief interest centred on the television exhibit. Half a dozen methods were shown in full operation, mostly using 180 line scanning, and results were extraordinarily good, very much better than anything that has been seen in this country up to the present. At one stand one could watch a girl seated before a televised image a few yards away. Definition, in this instance, was so clear that one could distinguish individual eyelashes, and the reproduction of skin texture was well-nigh perfect.

PEOPLE'S RECEIVER.

In the commercial section of the Berlin Exhibition, every stand featured the Volk-sempfanger, or People's Receiver, which has been designed so that everyone in the country can obtain good reception of the long-wave station at Zeesen, and at least one medium-wave transmitter. A two-valve set with a moving-iron cone loud-speaker, built into a wooden or bakelite cabinet, it sells at £3 5s 0d for the battery model, or £3 16s 0d for the all-mains variety. This little instrument is such excellent value that manufacturers would never sell anything else if they did not offer numerous attractions to prospective customers, so we find that receivers for the coming season are all fitted for reception of short wavelengths, as well as for the usual medium and long wavebands.

One of the most striking features of Olympia was the universal popularity of the super-heterodyne principle and of "Class B" amplification for battery operated receivers. At Berlin, there were only one or two super-heterodyness, in the highest-priced class, and battery users still have to employ small triode or pentode output valves. Receivers costing about £12-£15 mostly employ four or five valves, and are equipped with visual tuning, automatic volume control, and tone control. Cheaper receivers have two or three valves, and sometimes have inductor or balanced armature type loud-speakers. The moving-coil speaker has not yet gained the complete victory over other types that it has in this country, and the miniature permanent magnet model seen at Olympia is unknown in Germany.

All receivers other than the Volksempfanger are fitted with ingenious easy tuning devices and workmanship and finish are of a high standard. Indeed, some British manufacturers might well copy this ease of control, and the smooth action of the knobs on German apparatus is unequalled on any British counterpart. The new hexodes and H. F. pentodes are used extensively in the more ambitious receivers, and high voltage pentodes are used to a large extent as output valves.

Regarding prices of receivers, these are much the same in both countries, except for the Volksemfanger, the cheapness of which is only made possible by means of agreements between manufacturers. However, there is no market in Germany for the luxury radio-gramophone, which was said to sell oo well at Olmpia, although one firm exhibited a combined radio-gramophone and television receiver. Taken as a whole, our designers have little to learn from their German brethren, except, perhaps, as regards mechanical construction, which has often been rather a neglected feature in the past.

Anglo-Jap Textile Race

Increased Indian Duties Begin To Tell On Japanese Exports

A recent report of the New York Cotton Exchange Service stated that during July Japan exported 167,000,000 square yards of cotton piece goods, against 180,000,000 square yards in June, and 201,000,000 square yards in May. The figure compares with 195,000,000 square yards in July last year, but with 138,000,000 square yards in July, 1931. Japan's exports were thus larger than Great Britain's for the third successive month, and for the ninth month since November, 1930, when Great Britain lost the lead for the first time.

Thanks to the lead gained in the first four months of this year, however, the British total for the seven months ended July was slightly larger than the Japanese one, though the advantage was much smaller than it was in the first seven months of 1932. The following table shows British and Japanese exports so far this year, with comparisons:—

(Square yards; 000,000's omitted)

	1933		1932	
	From U.K.	From Japan	From U.K.	From Japan.
Jan.	197	154	180	89
Feb.	195	157	180	106
March	210	183	203	148
April	171	162	199	136
May	169	201	201	160
June	142	180	185	175
July	155	167	198	195
7 months	1,238	1,203	1,346	1,011
Aug.-Dec			852	1,021
12 months			2,198	2,032

The new tariff in China and the higher Egyptian duties on coarser cloths have no doubt contributed to the decline in Japanese exports since May, and, by this time, the full effects of the increased Indian duties on non-British goods are probably being left in Japan.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1933

EDUCATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Perhaps the most tragic aspect of the Census returns is the appalling illiteracy among Indians, which still stands at the low figure of 8 per cent, though it is a slight improvement over 1921. Added to this is widespread unemployment. If this is the condition after 150 years of British rule, very little need be said about the zeal of our rulers for real progress in India. If this is the state of things in British India, conditions in Indian States are worse still and if we are to judge of the future by the past and the present, there is very little to encourage us in that direction.

COMPARATIVE LITERACY.

Burma occupies the first place in point of literacy, Cochin and Travancore easily coming next; Baroda takes the fourth place. Bombay and Madras are slightly behind Bengal. It is curious that two other Indian States, Mysore and Coorg, also occupy a high place. As Dr. Hutton very properly remarks, literacy must become a "domestic acquisition taken for granted among members of both sexes" and that it should cease to be regarded as a mere doorway into government or other service.

The tragedy lies in the fact that with the increase in education, literacy is losing its "economic value". This has become more marked in the Madras Presidency than anywhere else, for we are told that in Cochin State graduates are glad to occupy posts in the police carrying as little as Rs. 10 per month.

PARSIS FIRST.

The high literacy figure among Burmans is mainly due to the presence of monasteries in most of the villages which actively help to spread education among the masses. Among the communities, Parsis naturally occupy the first position, for their literacy figure stands high at 791 per mille, Jews coming next with 416, Burmans with 368, Jains 353 and Christians 279. It must be a matter of deep regret to every Indian that education among women is making much less progress than among men.

Here again Parsis take the first place with 734 literate women per mille, Jews 338, Christians 203, Burmans 165 and Jains 106. Among the larger communities, the conditions among the Muslims are most to be deplored, for while only 107 males are educated, the figure for women is 15 per mille. Literacy in English is another interesting aspect of education, and here Parsis are left behind by Baidhyas who have 5,279 English educated males in every 10,000 and 1,373 females; the Parsis have 5,041 males, Jews 2,636 and Christians 919.

We are naively told that the high figures of Andamans and Nicobars are artificial, mainly due in the case of the former probably to the large number of educated prisoners sent there. Cochin again has made very great strides in English education and stands first in the whole of India; Coorg and Bengal coming next.

TRAGEDY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

This review will not be complete unless the figures of the unemployed among the educated are considered in conjunction with these. No effort has been made to collect the figures of the unemployed in the whole country, and the slight attempt made by the Census office to ascertain the number of the educated unemployed met with little success. The statistics given in the Census report cannot, therefore, be taken as a true guide to the misery prevalent in the country, and it is a great pity that the Government have not realised the importance of this matter. It goes without saying that nothing has been done so far to tackle this question, and we do not believe they have any intention of doing so in the future.

It has been ascertained from the figures supplied by the Education Department that the number of graduates manufactured in the last decennium comes to 55,000, in addition to those who have failed to graduate, but who nevertheless have received university education. The number of the unemployed returned as such was very low, and we cannot, therefore, take the figures supplied as a guide to the real state of things obtaining in this country. It is the duty of the Government to tackle this problem at least now, though the public have become hopeless in this matter.

THE REAL CAUSE.

Dr. Hutton gives many reasons for the incompleteness of the figures. In Bengal they were afraid the returns would be made use of by the police to trace political suspects,—a not very unnatural fear, from the state of things obtaining in that unfortunate province. In Madras on the other hand, the unemployed had become callous about finding any employment, and their attitude generally was, we are told, that, since they were not going to be given any employment, it was useless to furnish the information to the Government!

Whatever might be the reason, the fact stands, that the Census returns contain no reliable data to get to the real depth of the misery among the people in this country as a result of unemployment. While every government has made some attempt to meet the situation and find some food for the unemployed, in India they are left to their own resources, to shift as best they can. That is the real tragedy underlying the whole situation.

A Bargain

We indicated yesterday, on reliable authority, that the negotiations between His Majesty's Government and the Nizam with regard to Berar have taken a new and unexpected turn and that the former will finally get the best of the negotiations. However, a redeeming feature of the situation is that the interests of the people of Berar, the interests that matter most, have been fairly safeguarded. That province will remain a part of British India, whatever might be the attitude of the Nizam towards the new Constitution, and that is what its people have all along demanded. Whatever might be the so-called historical claim of the Nizam to Berar, every moral principle requires that the people of a whole province ought not to be bargained away as chattel in the political market.

The White Paper itself stated that the Central Provinces would be an autonomous province "with Berar, subject to the approval of conditions which are under discussion with His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government." Some doubt was cast on the precise meaning of this statement by a recent speech of the Nizam in which he stated that, after all, his claim to Berar had been recognised. It is now clear that the recognition is nothing more than nominal. If our report is accurate the Nizam will even forego his right to the annual rental for Berar, which is Rs. 25 lakhs, but will have instead one more British regiment stationed in his dominions. We cannot believe that the Nizam really likes this further move in Europeanisation of the Services in his State. It wil not be long, before he and his brother Princes will realise that self-governing subjects are the best safeguards for their self-respect and all other legitimate interests.

Lancashire's Tactics

Extremly interesting is the resolution of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce pledging all its sections' support to the campaign of the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee to encourage the use of Indian cotton in Lancashire. The time chosen for the resolution and its vague character only heighten its interest. The cotton negotiations in India have just begun and a gesture from Manchester is evidently expected to make a good beginning for Lancashire. Moreover, attempts are being made all over India to intensify the Swadeshi agitation with special reference to cloth. The latest figures compiled by the Millowners' Association show that in July there was a considerable decline in the Indian imports of yarn and piecegoods both from Lancashire and Japan. Lancashire is naturally getting somewhat anxious and feels that after all a vague assurance to India does not cost it much.

The Manchester Chamber's assurance however, is a little too vague. The Chamber would generally support the campaign of the Indian Cotton Enquiry Committee to encourage the use of Indian cotton, but there is no definiteness about this assurance. Moreover, even if Lancashire makes a genuine effort, it can buy only a few more thousands of bales as against lakhs purchased by Japan. While, therefore, it may be worthwhile considering what trade concessions may be given to Britain if she really takes more cotton from us, it is most inadvisable to risk the curtailment of Japan's trade with us by giving undue preference to Britain discriminating against Japan.

We note, without surprise, that Japan's suggestion of a quota system is being generally approved by the British interests as also by some Indian millowners. The latter support it partly to safeguard their own present interests and partly to conciliate the cotton growers from whom Japan will continue to buy if her suggestion is accepted. The British interests support the system of quotas mainly because a little concession given to Japan may establish the system of preference and pave the way for a larger concession to Britain. The people easily see through their ways, even if some millowners choose to encourage them.

Press Views

Superfluous Advice

Mr. George Lansbury, the Leader of Labour Opposition in the British Parliament is quite right when he says, in his message to Indians, that assassination and violence will not help us in our struggle for liberty. But, as Mr. Lansbury and other impartial people in the world will themselves admit, the advice is rather like "carrying coals to Newcastle." The basis of political action in India is, as it has been ever since the emergence of Mahatma Gandhi as the acknowledged leader of the Nation, non-violence. And in this respect, India can claim a proud distinction from the rest of the civilised world, which in spite of gruesome experiences, still regards bloodshed and resort to arms as the ultimate solution of political, and even social conflicts. We, nevertheless, recognise and recognise thankfully Mr. Lansbury's good intentions.—"National Call."

Equality First

From the reports received from all over the country about the celebration of the Harijan Day, it is becoming painfully evident that the enthusiasm once evinced to do away with the curse of untouchability is now on the wane. The Servants of Untouchable Society and other social workers who are wedded to the principle of carrying on incessant battle against the forces of conservatism and orthodoxy, are side-tracking the main issue by starting ameliorative works of feeding, clothing, education and the like. Though these works are important they are not the real ones. What Mahatma and Harijans want is social equality for the Harijans in the Hindu Society. The rights of the Harijans to enter the temple, to draw water from the wells and to have access to other public places so far denied to them are the questions that should engage the serious attention of all the social workers. Formal celebrations of Harijan days without attacking real problems will not bear any fruit.—"People's Voice."

Why Starve The U. T. C.?

We think that a Government which is able to train, clothe, feed and maintain a garrison of more than 60,000 British soldiers, are not justified in saying that they are unable to spend more than five lakhs on the military training of its own people which is of such vital importance to India's national advancement. We know that India's military expenditure has been reduced by some crores as a result of retrenchment and economy. But it still exceeds the pre-war level by more than Rs. 20 crores. While money is available for so much extravagance it is not available for the U.T.C. The fact is that our military pundits have never been very enthusiastic about the military training of the educated classes.—"Leader."

POLITICS AND BANKING

Can The Reserve Bank Be Free From Political Influence?

By S. K. SARMA. B.A., B.L.

Forced to have a Reserve Bank, the question with Government as with Sir Purshothamadas Thakurdas, was how best to render it innocuous. Sir Purshothamdas declares in plaintive tones that "the Committee did not consider the wider and more important question whether the economic and currency position of India at the present time, or in the discernible future, justifies the launching of a Reserve Bank in the next year or two". If these matters had ben considered, perhaps the London Committee would have arrived at different conclusions.

The folly of committing the country to a particular course of action before the Government have placed all their cards upon the table, has not been committed for the first time by Indian representatives and at the third Round Table Conference. It is a price which greatness has to pay to secure its own recognition. Thanks to the advent of Mahatma Gandhi into politics, the Congress has ceased to lead the country on financial and economic questions; these do not interest him.

MERE CANT.

I think it is time people ceased to talk in disparaging terms of political influences on the working of the Bank. The cant has been allowed rather a pretty long run. I fail to see how any Central Bank, let alone the Reserve Bank of India, can be free from any political influence whatever. Men's minds cannot be divided into so many water-tight compartments wherein may be sorted their views on politics and finance. What is politics apart from public finance?

As Mr. Cole has very properly said in his "Economic Tracts for the Times", banking and politics cannot be divorced and "unless the State takes steps to control the bankers, the bankers will inevitably control the State. Banking policy, whether we like it or not, is a most important part of politics; and, unless the politicians and the banks pull the same way, and follow a common policy, it will be not the banker but the politician who will find his schemes brought to nothing as soon as international complications arise".

BANKERS OR POLITICIANS?

Recent history all the world over clearly illustrates this point. The Roosevelt drive, whether it succeeds or not, is essentially based on banking co-operation and that in a country where the Reserve system, with all its defects has been working at its best

(Continued on Page 8.)

Frankly Speaking

AN OLD STORY.

We are not very much influenced by the news that Mr. De Valera's position is precarious, and that he has to fight on two fronts.

It is also said that he is very much worried by the violence of the Irish Republican Army.

His enemies complain that there is a virtual dictatorship of Labour which, again is very much dissatisfied with Mr. De Valera's Bill for the relief of unemployment.

We have been hearing all these stories for the last many months, but Mr. De Valera seems to be as strongly entrenched in his position as ever.

Ireland has long ago rejected Mr. Cosgrave's policy of making friends with Britain, though we cannot say what will happen in the future. But unless there is a political upheaval in Ireland, even if there are fresh elections, the position is not likely to change much.

The "Blue Shirts" have been lying low all these weeks, and we have not been favoured with their adventures in the way of parades and drills. It is evident they are tired of them, and are not inclined to challenge the authority of the Government.

SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY.

The Police Administration Report for the United Provinces is a dismal document, and is more remarkable for what the Police failed to do than what they actually achieved.

The report, however, shifts all the blame on to the shoulders of Congressmen for having precipitated an agrarian agitation, though it is notorious that agricultural depression and the attitude of zamindars forced the cultivators to leave their lands and take refuge in towns seeking employment.

The very fact that there was an increased number of dacoities in U.P. proves that the condition of the people was desperate, and that it should have been met by Government with sympathy.

Even then the increase in the number of dacoities is alarming. The Government themselves agree that the main reason for this increase is economic depression.

The position was aggravated, it is stated, by the pre-occupation of the Police with the comparatively harmless political activities of Congressmen. The Police would have done better if they had left the Congressmen severely alone and concentrated their attention on real crime. But they did not.

DISAPPOINTING.

When at the Bombay Provincial Women's Conference on Labour, several eloquent speeches were made expressing deep sympathy with the sufferings of factory workers, we naturally hoped that the Conference would appoint a committee to do some real and sustained work to alleviate their sufferings and generally to protect their interests.

At Tuesday's session of the Conference Miss Maniben Kara actually moved a resolution appointing a Women Workers' Protection League "to agitate for the benefit of the working women," but unfortunately no one supported the resolution.

It was suggested, says Miss Kara, that the Bombay Presidency Women's Council was not prepared to take up anything which might result in a conflict between the employers and the workers. The speeches at the Conference itself pointed to a conflict already existing to a large extent. We did not expect its organisers to fight shy of a committee of relief like the one proposed by Miss Kara.

A WARNING.

It is not at all surprising to learn that acute dissatisfaction has been caused in Ceylon by the flat refusal of the Colonial Secretary to receive a deputation from the country to urge constitutional reforms.

The text of his cable to the Governor of Ceylon shows that he not only refuses to receive a deputation at present, but declares in advance that "he will not entertain any proposals for the reduction or material modifications of the powers conferred on the Governor and the Secretary of State in relation to matters declared to be of paramount importance."

It is nothing to him that the way the extraordinary powers—safeguards, as they are called in India—have been used in Ceylon has created acute discontent in the country. Indians may imagine how the White Paper safeguards will be used against them, if they are allowed to go into the new constitution. In the hope that they will be used sparingly or in the interests of India.

MUST MARRIAGE BE A BAR?

We cannot too strongly condemn the action of the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality in summarily dispensing with the services of Dr. Miss Sundrabai Raut, who was in charge of a Municipal Maternity Home.

His excuse, that Dr. Raut had recently married and that, therefore, it was impossible for her to give adequate attention to her work in the Home, does not at all justify his action.

No stipulation had been made when she was appointed that she should not marry, nor had she been found to neglect her work. It was a gratuitous and unfair assumption that marriage must necessarily unfit her for her work.

The Standing Committee has done well to reinstate her despite the Municipal Commissioner's recommendation.

If at all it is found that her marriage interferes with her duties, the case will, of course, have to be reconsidered. And if it is thought desirable that unmarried ladies alone should be appointed for the post in question, that condition must be expressly stated at the time of the appointment.

Readers' Views

BASSEIN MUNICIPALITY

From Chitragupta.

The finances of the Bassein Municipality are said to be in a desperate state. This is a known fact. The Commissioner of the Northern Division has, we hear, repeatedly pointed the Municipal Board's attention in this connection and has further warned the Board to find ways and means to improve the financial position of the Municipal body.

We are not sure whether the Bassein Municipality is aware that the Pan-Kela market at Holbhat under the Bassein Municipal area, presents a very profitable source through which the Municipality may hope to make good its financial position by increasing the yearly revenue by a sum of about Rs. 10,000 if not more. If the Municipal Board is aware of the existence of this source of income we are surprised that the Board should ignore the gold mine at its doors and refuse to be awakened from its torpor.

The Bassein Municipality has provided a vegetable market for public use in Bazar Peth near the Municipal Offices. Near the Municipal Market and at a distance of three-quarter of a mile from it, is the Holbhat Market intended solely for the sale of *Pan* and *Kela*. The Holbhat Market is run by a private body authorised by the Collector of Thana District when Holbhat was within the Local Board Area. The sale of vegetables in or near this market at Holbhat was strictly and distinctly prohibited under the orders of the Collector of the Thana District. However vegetable is openly sold near this market (intended for the sale of Pan and Kela) with the result that the Municipality is losing a fairly good amount of revenue of about Rs. 800 a month or, say, Rs. 10,000 a year.

These are the facts of which the Municipality cannot but be aware. The Municipality has only to acquire the area of the Pan-Kela Market either by private agreement with the owners thereof or through the Collector and the serious problem of lack of finance facing the Municipal Body to-day will be solved. Will the Municipal body take immediate action in this matter and thus show their sense of responsibility to the Municipal electorate of Bassein by doing that which is very essential for the improvement and justification of the existence of a corporate body like the Bassein Municipality?

Allow Tenants To Manage Estates

From T. D.

I was struck by the courageous stand made by the tenants against the landlords of Bombay at Chowpatty.

I know from personal experience what hardships the tenants suffer from. The only way in which the rich man can be convinced of the poor man's difficulties is to change places with him. The quarrel between the landlords and the tenants is a world-wide quarrel, and the battle has been raging for centuries past.

I would suggest, for the sake of experiment, that a few of the richer landlords should allow their tenants to manage their estates for a year or so, and should themselves occupy humble position of tenants. If at the end of the period the party who acted as tenants are dissatisfied with their lot, then it is the tenants who win the cause. If otherwise, the landlords win.

Reduce Steamer Fares

From Mahomed A. J. Mukadam

It is regrettable to notice that though every thing has gone down, yet the B. I. and other Steam Navigation Companies have not moved to reduce their fares, but on the contrary they have considered the possibility of enhancing them.

Before the war, the rate of the deck passage from Karachi to Bombay was Rs. 6. It went on swelling from time to time, so that to-day it has reached Rs. 13, which is more than cent per cent. over the pre-war rate. As the majority of passengers travelling between Karachi and Bombay come from labour and middle class people, whose incomes have been affected enormously by the present depression in trade, they find it hard to pay such exhorbitant rates.

In order to facilitate these poor passengers, these Steamship Companies should reduce their fares at least to the pre-war rates. It is hoped that these companies will not fail to respond to this call.

PURE BUTTER CAMPAIGN

From "Stop That Nonsense."

I am not a regular reader of the "Times of India" and consequently, the article which appeared in that paper under the heading of "India's Butter Problem" on 8th August last came to my notice only recently.

Reading the last para of the article, one cannot but feel that in trying to solve "India's Butter Problem," this paper has in view some extra revenue for its own coffers.

When once it was suggested in your paper that in carrying out this propaganda the "Times" had in view extra revenue through butter manufacturers' advertisements, the paper took exception to this. Many readers of the "Times" must have noticed that since the starting of the campaign in that paper the advertisements of several butter manufacturers have been more prominent, but the paper does not seem to be satisfied with this slight increase, and they now seem to be out indirectly to say to all the butter manufacturers, big or small, that if they want their butter to be sold amongst their readers as "genuine" butter, they must advertise in that paper. The "Times" says, "We can also state that every advertiser of butter in the "Times of India" is selling genuine Butter." The words "Times of India" are in italics.

Up to now the Municipality was granting license for the manufacture of butter, but it appears that now the "Times" proposes to grant the license for selling genuine butter.

In the first place even Municipal officials find it difficult to find out the cases of adulteration unless samples are taken and analysed. Moreover, dairies in Bombay and Ahmedabad cannot be given surprise inspection from time to time by the Municipal Inspectors, much less by the "Times of India" staff, and just because "The Times" correspondent has inspected the premises once, I am afraid that he is not in a position to certify the butter as "genuine."

It is high time that a public-spirited paper like yours should put a stop to this sort of practice of canvassing advertisements. It is all well and good for big dairies to patronise the "Times of India" in the way in which this paper may expect them to do, but what about small dairies whose production does not justify their advertising their butter, not at least in the "Times" with their high rates. If a dairy is not in a position to spend money after advertising in the "Times of India," to the reader of that paper there will be a feeling that the product is not "genuine" and that consequently either the manufacturers keep themselves away from "Times," or that the "Times" do not accept their advertisements.

Ultimately, it means that even with the much limited resources, the manufacturer must put in at least casual advertisements in the "Times of India" and thus help to fill their coffers.

Does the public know this too? The "Times" have been trying to tell the public lots of things which the press thinks they do not know. Well, here is one more thing which the public perhaps does not know but the butter manufacturers and at least those who manufacture on a very limited scale know this at their own cost.

INDUSTRIAL SAFEGUARD

We wish that this industry should be safeguarded by certain laws and that by prohibitive tariff.

We wish that India should be industrialised and unemployment driven away.

We wish that education should expand in rural India and that all rural urchins should become school-going boys and girls.

Let the world say that we are not groping in the darkness of the ignorance of facts.

The rural population is starving and half-clothed. How will they walk out to work or to school

Food and Clothe them and they will hear what you have to say.

Khadi can do this. If Khadi comes to itself all other industries will automatically prosper and education will come in its wake.

Reichstag Fire Trial Drags On

Nine Witnesses Examined On Thursday And Lubbe Maintains His Usual Doubled-Up Attitude

LEIPZIG, Sept. 28.

Conversations between three German workmen, Zachow, Blenge and Pankin, just prior to the burning of the Reichstag in which setting fire to public buildings is alleged to have been advocated, together with an anti-Nazi talk, formed the main subject in the examination of witnesses in to-day's trial.

EXAMINATION OF 12 WITNESS

Twelve witnesses were brought to court, some direct from Concentration Camp, and nine of them were examined.

Lubbe, who maintained his usual doubled-up attitude, once shook with laughter to such an extent that the guard joined in, while Torgler shot disgusted looks at the co-defendant.

Various examinations yielded little but contradictory evidence.

Pankin partly confirmed the conversation in the indictment, but contradicted himself on many occasions.

ZACHOW BURSTS INTO TEARS.

Zachew underwent an arduous hour-long examination, in which he denied the statements attributed to him. He almost burst into tears on one occasion, as he carried out "I have suffered enough since I have in the concentration camp."—Reuter's Special.

LEIPZIG, Sept. 27.

Five former Bulgarian Ministers have intervened on behalf of Dimitroff and telegraphed to the Supreme Court as follows:—

"We confirm on our honour that Dimitroff is totally incapable of starting the fire in the Reichstag. Dimitroff is our political opponent but we know his uprightness and idealism. It is our conviction and that of the Bulgarian people that he is innocet."

The Ministers were members of the Peasant government.

They became refugees after participating in the agrarian rising and recently returned to Bulgaria under an amnesty.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN BOY-SCOUTS FETED

Glowing Tributes Paid To Hungarian Hospitality

Twenty-seven scouts representing the Punjab, Secunderabad, Mysore and Bombay returned by the s.s. "Castalia" to-day after a short but strenuous tour on the Continent and England. They were received at the Mole and entertained to tea by Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran of the League of Nations Indian Bureau, Bombay.

ENTHUSIASTIC.

The scouts gave an enthusiastic account of the hospitality of the Hungarians and expressed pleasure at the treatment they had received on the Continent. They said they were most impressed with Switzerland.

The Secunderabad group visited the League of Nations headquarters at Geneva and they took a special delight in recalling that in that City they felt a genuine, international, brotherly atmosphere.—A.P.

MRS. BURGE LEAVES FOR ENGLAND

CALCUTTA, September 28.

Mrs. Burge, widow of the murdered Magistrate of Midnapore, left by the Bombay Imperial Mail, to-night, accompanied by her little daughter, "en route" to England.

Other passengers by the same train included the Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan.—A.P.

JEWISH DOCTOR SPITS ON FLAG

Bound Over For 3 Months By Nairobi Judge

NAIROBI, Sept. 28.

A Jewish dentist named Samuel Weinstock has been bound over for three months, for spitting on a flag on which was attached a Swastika on German Consul's car after ordering the Consul to remove the Swastika.

The Magistrate declared he appreciated Weinstock's feelings, but such actions could not be permitted in a civilised community, as it likely to lead to breach of the peace. Magistrate paid tribute to the Consul for his restraint.

EXTRADITION OF S. INSULL

(Special Cable.)

ATHENS, Sept. 28.

The case for extradition of Samuel Insull on charges of violating bankruptcy laws of the United States will begin on October 7.

VICEREGAL TOUR PROGRAMME

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon will leave Simla to-morrow for a short tour in Assam, arriving at Delhi on October 10. Their Excellencies will stay in Delhi till the end of November after which they will make an extensive tour in South India visiting Madras, Cochin, Trivandram, Puddokottah, Hyderabad and Mysore. After spending the Christmas in Calcutta the Viceroy and the Countess of Willingdon will return to Delhi about the middle of January.—A.P

PRINTING MACHINES

FOR SALE.

Three Double Feeder Printing Machines in complete working order with Motors, starters and other accessories For Sale.

Size of Two Machines—35 x 45
Size of One Machine—42 x 52

These machines can print four pages at least 3000 copies per hour.

The Machines can be seen at the Bombay Samachar Printing Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street Fort, Bombay

For price and other information write to or see the

MANAGER.

"BOMBAY SAMACHAR"

at the above address.

SANATANISTS AS "SAVIOURS"

President Of Conference Deplores Temple Entry Of Untouchables

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

About 150 delegates attended the first session of the All-India of Natore, Chairman, Reception lan held this afternoon at the Girish Park.

Maharajah Jogindranath Ray of Natore, Chairman, Ceception Committee, welcomed the delegates.

He was followed by President Jagatguru Anantacharyaji Maharaj who in the course of his address expressed regret at the demoralised state of Hindu society, and declared that all the evils from which Hindu religion was suffering were due to the lack of religious education.

APPEAL TO BELIEVERS.

He appealed to believers in the Sanatan Hindu Dharma to capture the legislaturcs and local bodies and to try to get all those laws, which were against Shastric and religious injunctions, repealed.

TEMPLE ENTRY.

Dealing with the movement relating to temple entry by the so-called untouchables, the President remarked that it was a pity that some misguided Hindus were trying to secure their entry into temples, which were built not by their ancestors, but by those of the caste Hindus.

He regretted that in certain provinces the Local Government had issued notifications allowing untouchables equal rights and he appealed to Sanatanists to devise means for concerted action to counteract this "un-Indian" movement and save India.—A.P.

HELP ROHTAK HARIJANS

50,000 Rendered Homeless And Houses Collapse

L. Daulat Ram Gupta President District Harijan Sewa Sangh, Rohtak, writes:—

The District of Rohtak has heavily suffered from recent rain and subsequently by its flood. One lakh people have been rendered homeless. The worst sufferers are poor Harijans more than 50,000 of whom have been rendered homeless; 10,000 houses have collapsed. Their condition is very pitiable indeed. Thousands of cattle, goats and sheep which were their only property have perished, they are penniless too. They are too poor to reconstruct their Kachcha houses and huts and are lying in open fields under the blue sky naked and hungry, their tale of woe is out of description. Rohtak town and hundreds of villages are surrounded by water. Property worth of lakhs has been destroyed. The whole district is involved in adversity. Owing to these circumstances no funds can be locally raised.

Clothes, grains for food, cotton for quilts, quilts cloth, medicines and cash for rebuilding of houses is badly needed.

These people have been left to die inch by inch suffering from pains of hunger, shivering with cold in open fields surrounded by rain water.

TERRIBLE HAVOC OF ROHTAK FLOOD

Immediate Need Of Relief

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

The seriousness of conditions in the flood-affected area in Rohtak is indicated by an appeal issued by the President of the Rohtak District Harijan Seva Sangh in which he states that one lakh of people have been rendered homeless, worst sufferers being Harijans, of whom 50,000 are destitute. Ten thousand Harijan houses have collapsed and their condition generally is very pitiable. Cattle, goats and sheep, which were their only property have perished and they are practically penniless. These poor people who are at present living on open fields in very insanitary surroundings believe that the destined deluge (Pralaya) has come. They are exposed to dangers of starvation and disease and stand in need of immediate relief.—A. P.

MR. GEO. EDWARD SUTCLIFFE KILLED

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Mr. George Edward Sutcliffe, aged 74 was run down and killed by a motor cycle at Morton. He was associated with late Dr. Besant's work at Adyar, and was the director of mills at Bombay, Sholapore and Ahmedabad.—Reuter.

Prof. K. Y. Bhobe, a well-known mimic from Goa, has been entertaining large audiences at Ganapati festivals and other occasions in Bombay. His imitation of public men, musicians, actors, etc., is very clever. He is also a good singer of popular Marathi and Hindustani songs.

TERRIBLE MADRAS TRAGEDY

Woman And Children Killed By Collapse Of Wall

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

An Oorgaum message says that a woman and two girls sleeping in an untenanted house at Robertsonpet were found dead yesterday morning having been apparently killed by the collapse of a brick wall.—A. P.

MAHARANI OF BARODA IN SANGLI

Busy Round Of Activities On Dussera Day

SANGLI, September 28.

Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda was presented with an address by the women of Sangli at the Palace Hall this morning.

The Maharani then opened a new girls High School in the Mahila Vidyalaya building. The function was attended by the Rajasaheb and the Ranisaheb of Sangli and many distinguished men and women.

In the afternoon the Maharani laid the foundation stone of the Ladies' Gymkhana in the presence of a large gathering. Tomorrow she will visit the State Maternity Home and some other places of interest.—A.P.

SIR D. KEYMER'S LEGACY

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Sir Daniel Thomas Keymer left 29 000 sterling.

The portrait given to him by late Maharaja Chandra Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana Prime Minister of Nepal, has been left to his eldest son with the hope that he will treat is as a family heirloom.—Reuter's Special.

(Sir Daniel, East India and Colonial Merchant, was the Managing Director of Keymer Bagshawe and Co., Ltd., Calcutta and of the Sudan Mercantile Co., Ltd. He was also Agent to the Governmtent of Nepal.)

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

At Moorpark, Hertfordshire, in the "Daily Mirro" £75 Golf Championship for Assistants, S. L. King of Knowlepark, Sevenoaks, beat H. H. Hardman of Sandmoor, Leeds, by three and two, in a thrilling South-North final.

SIR G. THOMSON INDISPOSED

ADEN Sept. 27.

Sir Graeme Thomson landed from the "Carthage," and is lying in hospital due to sudden indisposition. He expects to start for London again in a week or two.—Reuter.

A Rugby message of Thursday's date says: Sir Frederick Leith Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to Government, "is leaving for Washington to-day to represent British Government in War Debt conversations", due to begin there on October 5. Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador to United States and T. K. Bewlay, Financial Adviser to Washington Embassy, are returning to America spending holiday in Britain. —B.O.W.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes attended a Farewell Garden Party given by the Anjuman-i-Ittehad-e-Islam of Poona at the Turf Club House on Wednesday.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty left for Madras on Thursday night.

ARRIVAL IN SIMLA

Lancashire Delegates Headed By Sir W. C. Lees Reach Simla

TALKS BY WEEK-END

They Feel Optimistic And Think There Is Room For All On Basis Of Give-and-take

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

The Lancashire delegates, consisting of Sir William Clare Lees, Messrs. E. R. Street, S. S. Hammersley, M.P., A.D. Campbell, F. Longworth, Maurice Spllan, H. L. Aspden, R W Lacey and Miss Seadon arrived at Simla, this morning.

It is expected that the three-cornered talks will commence sometime at the end of this week. The Lancashire delegates since arriving in India feel more confident than before that there is room for all on the basis of give and take. They expressed gratification at the clarification which had resulted from their conversations with the representatives of Indian interests.

They expect to get into contact with the Japanese Delegation without much loss of time, and there are likely to be informal discussions between the two delegations at an early date.

LUNCHEON AT VICEREGAL LODGE

The members of the Lancashire Delegation lunched at Viceregal Lodge to-day and in the afternoon had a private discussion with Sir Thomas Aincough, British Trade Commissioner in India, and Mr. G A Sanson, Commercial Councillor to British Embassy in Tokio.—A.P.

PROLONGATION OF CONVENTION

India Govt. To Maintain Present Level For Month After October 10?

RUGBY, Sept. 28.

It is understood that the Japanese Ambassador in London was informed by the Foreign Office a few days ago that the Government of India were willing that convention should be prolonged and the existing duties maintained at the present level, for one month after 10th October, 1933. If further extension be necessary the Government of India would agree to extension for a considerable period thereafter on terms to be arranged.—B. O. W.

LANCASHIRE DELEGATION IN SIMLA

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

Sir William Clare Lees and other members of the Lancashire Delegation arrived here at 10-30 a.m. to-day and were met at the railway station by Sir Thomas Ainscough, British Trade Commissioner.

All members of the Delegation are staying in the Cecil Hotel.—A. P.

ADVISER TO INDIAN DELEGATION

Mr. Roberts Of Khanewal To Represent Punjab's Case

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

It is understood that Mr. Roberts of Khanewal (Punjab) has been appointed adviser to the Indian Delegation to represent the Punjab cotton growers' interests in the Indo-Japanese negotiations.

It is further understood that the Punjab Government has asked Raja Narendranath, Chaudhury Choturam, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Sardar Habibullah and Mr. Nurullah to be in Simla and keep in touch with Mr. Roberts and assist him in putting forward Zamindars' point of view. —A.P.

WHITE PAPER CONTROVERSY

Sir M. O'Dwyer Cites Ministerial Utterances

LONDON, Sept. 28.

The controversy that has been started by Lord Salisbury's letter as to how far the Government is committed to the White Paper policy continues in the correspondence columns of newspapers.

"The Times" publishes the letters of Sir Alfred Watson and Sir Michael O'Dwyer. The former argues that Parliament in 1931 committed itself to a policy that cannot be repudiated without forfeiting Indian confidence.

On the contrary Sir Michael O'Dwyer cites Ministerial utterances to support the contention that the Select Committee's terms of reference leave it free to propose another solution than that of the White Paper.—Reuter.

FAVOURABLE CONDITION OF AMERICAN CROP

Business Continues On Very Limited Scale With Operations Of Professional Character

(SPECIAL TO "CHRONICLE")

BOMBAY, Thursday

The New York messages received to-day state the official weather report for the week ended 27th September states that conditions so far have been decidedly favourable to the crop generally. In the absence of any fresh news forthcoming from Washington, business continues on a very limited scale with operations of a professional character.

Trading in January started at 10.06 i.e., two points lower, but immediately prices began to improve on some trade calling, due to better stocks on the market, but poor advices from Liverpool held in check any further rise, and for a time the market stood around the previous day's closing level. Liverpool wheat opened qriet at 55-1|2, 58-1|4 and 60-1|2, about 1|8 penny lower, despite steadier American advices, but prices on the whole maintained a fairly steady undertone.

The London Stock Exchange showed very much less activity. Gilt-edged securities were in better demand, but profit-taking caused a slight setback. London exchanges opened at 4.71-1|2, with steady tendency and for sometime stood hovering round this level, but later in the session it began to depreciate further, touching at 4.69-3|4.

Franc opened at 79.75 with some hesitancy, but later advanced gradually touching 80.06.

Silver opened steady at 56|4 56|6 and 56|10. The market showed some improvement on better Shanghai advices, but profit-taking pared down gains and closed quiet, but steady at 56|5 56|7 and 56|11.

Gold opened quiet at 32|12, 32-12-3, and 32|12|6. Prices eased off owing to the excess of sellers over buyers, but the early steadier trend of franc caused recovery. However the subsequent weakness of franc wiped off the advance. Closing was however firm at 32|11|6, 32|11|9 and 32|12.

GILT-EDGED RULE STEADY

3½ p. c. Indian Loan Quoted At £86½ On London Exchange

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Thursday.
(11 p.m.)

Gilt-edged securities ruled very steady, on Thursday, on the London Stock Exchange. The 3-1|2 p.c. Indian sterling loan was quoted at £86-1|2.

Fine gold was fixed at 162s.-4d.

PROFIT-TAKING ON LONDON EXCHANGE

Wall Street Opens Quietly Steadier

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

On the Stock Exchange the success of the new Australian Conversion Loan helped to strengthen gilt-edged securities, although best prices were not maintained owing to profit-taking.

Motors and Rubbers were also good features, the latter on the revival of the restriction hopes.

Wall Street opened quietly steadier.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
London, Sept. 28

Previous closing	4.72
To-day's opening	4.71
To-day's closing	4.71 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
New York, Sept 28

Previous closing	4.72 1/8
To-day's closing	4.71 1/8

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Sept 28

Previous closing	10.08
To-day's opening	10.06
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	10.00
Difference	—08

BROACH EXPECTATION

April	Rs. 199

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Sept. 28

Previous closing	5.50
To-day's opening	5.46
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	5.47
Difference	—03

FRANC RATE

Paris, Sept 28

Previous closing	79.71
To-day's opening	79.75
To-day's closing	79.68

LONDON SILVER.
London, Sept. 28.

Silver Ready	18 7 0
Difference	+2 annas
Silver Forward	18 9 0
Difference	+1 anna.

Tone of market:—India and China bought. Small business. Market steady.

BOMBAY SILVER.
Bombay, Sept. 28.

Silver	56 6 0
1st Settlement	56 7 0
2nd Settlement	56 12 0
Gold 1st Settlement	32 10 3
Gold 2nd Settlement	32 10 6
Sovereign	20 11 0

Rugby.—Negotiations now being conducted in Buenos Aires between the British Government and the Argentine Government dealing with supplementary agreements relating to tariff concessions and quantitative regulations are approaching conclusion, and it is hoped that agreement will very soon be signed.—B.O.W.

SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC
CURES MALARIA, INFLUENZA & FEVERS
THE MASTER MEDICINE
FOR THE MILLIONAIRE AND THE MILLIONS
MADON SONS & Co
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY

PRISONER ATTEMPTS TO SHOOT MAGISTRATE

Orderly Seizes Accused Before He Fires And Prevents Tragedy

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

It is reported that while the magistrate of Kodinar in Baroda State, was sentencing an accused, the latter walked towards the magistrate and aimed at him a loaded revolver. But the orderly caught hold of the accused before he could fire.

On a search by the police, besides the revolver 18 cartridges were found on the person of the accused.—A. P

POLITICS AND BANKING

(Continued from page 6)

for the last two decades. The co-operaion between the Bank of England and the Treasury is so close that one does not know who pulls the other. The Reserve Bank Committee itself was not a beehive of bankers and economists and financiers; it was made up only by a group of the mere politician. And when men like Sir D. E. Wacha, Sir D. M. Dadabhoy, Sir Purshothamdas Thakurdas or Sir Pheroze Sethna whom Sir George Schuster regards as representing the high water mark of banking experience, are appointed to the Directorate, will they function as bankers or politicians?

The close connection and interaction between politics and banking are increasingly felt in every country where Central Banks are functioning. The Federal Reserve system of the United States is an object lesson of the co-ordinated efforts of the political and banking talents of the State. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency are members ex-officio of the Federal Reserve Board and six members are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Congress.

CENTRAL BANKS

The Governor and the two Deputy Governors of the Bank of France are appointed by the President of the Republic on the recommendation of the Finance Member and because of the relations subsisting between the Bank and the State, the latter has always claimed a share in its government, and a right of intervention in the administration of its affairs. The system prevailing in these two countries is typical of the position of Central Banks in other countries with certain minor modifications; but the relationship between the Central Banks and their respective Governments is always close and intimate. Indeed it cannot be otherwise. The State having conferred the invaluable right of note-issue to the Banks, it cannot be too vigilant and careful as to how that right is being used. Upon he credit policy of the Banks may depend the industrial and to a certain extent the agricultural prosperity of a people and the State as trustee of its subjects has to exercise sufficient care to satisfy itself that the trust invested by it in its turn upon the Central Bank is not abused.

It is essentially a question of principle whether the State which has been for over three-quarters of a century in charge of financial management should, when some slight function which is more appropriate for a Bank to discharge has to be undertaken, disavow all responsibility and retire from the field handing it over to a private concern. It is objectionable even if the shareholders are nationals; but in this country they will be mostly non-Indians. The State cannot withdraw from its proper function, and the Reserve Bank must be constituted, if at all, as an appendage of the Finance Department

A proposal similar to what Mr Cole has suggested for the Bank of England would be an appropriate constitution. The Bank ought to be governed by a Court of Directors nominated by the Governor-General-in-Council of which the Financial Secretary and the Comptroller of Currency would be ex-officio members, aided by an Advisory Council, which will be representative of the varied economic interests of the country. Such a Bank will bestrictly amenable to the political influence of the Government in matters of policy. The greater such influence on the side of the Suez, the smaller will be the influence from the other side. By making it a private concern amenable to no influence, we shall only be handing it over to the control of a body of non-national shareholders acting as agents of alien interests in far away London.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments Notified

Mr. S M Kaikini, LL.B. Second Class Subordinate Judge, Hubli, on relief, to officiate temporarily as an extra Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. Ziauddin Ahmed, Officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the date of relief.

Such portion of the leave granted to Sir Hormazdyar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, by Government Notification, dated the 9th February 1933, as remained unexpired on the 20th September 1933 is cancelled.

Mr. A H Dracup, on relief to officiate as Collector of Ahmedabad and Talukdari Settlement Officer, vice Mr. J B Irwin, D.S.O., M.C. I.C.S. proceeding on deputation.

Mr. Gopal Vasudeo Joshi to be District Deputy Collector, Ahmednagar vice Rao Saheb K S Yardi retiring.

Mr. C. H W Lake Superintendent of Excise, Belgaum Division, is granted leave on average pay for eight months from 9th March 1934 or the subsequent date of relief.

The following appointments are notified:—

(1) Mr. W. Grieve, on return from leave to be Deputy Director of Public Instruction vice S N Moos, I.E.S.

(2) Mr. S N Moos, on relief to do duty as Assistant Director of Public Instruction vice Mr. Syed Nurullah transferred.

(3) Mr. Syed Nurullah, Barrister-at-Law on relief to be Educational Inspector, Southern Division vice Mr. K S Vakil, I.E.S. retiring.

(4) Mr. S S Cameron, on return to duty, to be Educational Inspector, Central Division.

(5) Mr. V D Ghate, officiating assistant Educational Inspector, (Bombay Presidency) to be transferred from the office of the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, and to be attached to that of the Educational Inspector, Central Division.

(6) On the retirement of Khan Bahadur B H Kazi, Mr. V. D. Ghate to hold charge of the office of the Educational Inspector, Central Division, in addition to his own duties till Mr. Cameron's return to duty.

The Harijan Day was observed at Trichinopoly and Khadi cloths were distributed to Harijan children at a public meeting held in connection therewith.—A. P.

Gujerati Ladies celebrating the Dasserah Festival at the Shri Nara Narayan Temple, at Kalbadevi.

"RIYASAT" EDITOR'S APPEAL

Defence Counsel's Plea For Acquittal

HOSHANGABAD, Sept. 27.

Arguments concluded to-day in the "Riyatsat" appeal before Mr. G. M. Pendharker, Sessions Judge, who fixed 23rd October for judgment.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, Counsel for Diwan Singh, appellant, took over three hours to-day to conclude his final reply. He contended that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer had no right to import Section 179 C.P.C. into the case for conferring jurisdiction. Mr. Kedar gave three reasons for his contention. According to counsel Sir C P. Ramaswami Iyer applied Section 179 by doing violence to the language of Section 3.

FULL OPPORTUNITY GIVEN.

Regarding the question of sanction Mr. Kedar stated that the Bhopal Durbar had full opportunity to produce the whole correspondence showing that the offending article was before the Governor-General in Council. They, however, did not do so in spite of the demand made by the defence. Therefore, Counsel submitted, the inference should be drawn against the prosecution and as sanction was not proved all the proceedings were void.

Referring to the apology tendered by the accused to the late Pandit Motilal Nehru, counsel submitted that it was part of a compromise between the Pandit and the accused. It should not, therefore, be torn from the context.

WARNING TO LEADERS.

Referring to the article, Mr. Kodar said it was a bit against Pandit Motilal. It gave him and other leaders of British India a warning that they should not accept invitation from Princes. The reference to the Nawab in the article was in his capacity as a ruler and necessarily as a statesman. Besides there was no accusation that the Nawab offended against the laws of God and man. The editor's surmise that in issuing the invitation to the Pandit the Nawab wanted to stifle representation of the grievances of State subjects could under no circumstances bring him into hatred, contempt or disaffection. This was all that the article contained.

Concluding Mr. Kodar said that the article must be judged in a free, bold, manly and generous manner towards the accused, who, he declared, deserved an acquittal.—A. P.

WELCOME TO DR. SUBBARAYAN

MADURA. (By Mail.)

Replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the Ramnad District Board Recreation Club last evening, Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.L.C. made a fervent appeal to the members of the Association not to consider themselves as pawns in the game of party politics.

They had raised many points in their address the chief of them being the security of tenure and the best possible safeguards and conditions of service. He was sure that the Government was alive to their problem and was slowly making improvements.

He would also like to point out that if the employees considered themselves as servants of the public rather than pawns of the then presidents of the local boards in his game of party politics they need not be so very apprehensive of their tenure and feel as much secure as others in other departments.—A. P.

SANTIAGO OUTRAGE

Armed Youths Raid Six Chinese Business Establishments

(SPECIAL CABLE)

HAVANA, Sept. 28.

The Chinese Consular reports from Santiago de Cuba State, that six Chinese business establishments were raided by armed youths.

"ALL GENERALS AND NO PRIVATES"

Need For Retrenchment In League Of Nations' Secretariat

GENEVA, Sept. 27.

The League of Nations Secretariat resembles an army in which all are generals and there are no privates, according to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. He declared that high salary posts outnumbered the lower ones by 10 to one. Rationalisation would enable important economies to be carried out especially in the Information Section, which was being entirely remodelled.

Avenol, Secretary General, speaking at budgetary committee of the Assembly declared that grave reduction in work of League would be necessary if contributions due were not forthcoming.—Reuter.

MAJOR-GEN. ENDORSES GEN. BARROW'S VIEWS

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Major-General Solly-Flood in a letter to the "Morning Post" endorses the letter of General Sir Barrow, but expresses the opinion that the control of Army, Police, Railways and Posts and Telegraphs is a vital factor in the problem of defence of India.

A Reuter's message, dated London September 18th stated in this connection:—

General Sir George Barrow, five lieutenant-generals including Sir Geoerge MacMunn and two major-generals, all former Indian army officers have issued a statement to the press under the auspices of the India Defence League, declaring: "We can hold India against external and internal dangers provided we retain the command of land and sea and the control of the police." The statement is of opinion that some people, while not in favour of the White Paper, do not actively oppose it because they fear Britain has insufficient military power to hold India."

SIR P. FAGAN ON WHITE PAPER

LONDON, Sept. 28.

"What the supporters of the White Paper were up against was the search for a solution of the problem which under the present conditions was really insoluble," declared Sir Patrick Fagan (formerly Financial Commissioner, Punjab) at Yeovil last evening.

He said that they had been trying to secure a speedy extension of the democratic type of Government in an area in which every condition was a flat negation of all fundamentals of democracy. The result was a fantastic and unsuitable scheme, precariously held together by the fragile cement of pious hopes and wishes.—Reuter.

Rangoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Muller, German world tourists arrived at Mawlaik recently and after a few days' stay continued their journey to India through Manipur.—A.P

PROVINCIAL BROADCASTING

Director Of Wireless Parleys With Madras Govt.

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

Mr. P. J. Edmunds, Director of Wireless, now in Madras, had a prolonged discussion at the Secretariat with Mr. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, Secretary to Government, Public Works and Labour Departments, regarding a scheme for the establishment of a Provincial Broadcasting service, which the Local Government has been considering for some time.

The Chief Engineer for Electricity and the Post-Master-General were also present.—A. P.

TREATMENT OF POLITICALS IN C. P. JAILS

Will Home Member Respond?

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

Everyone is well aware of the treatment of "C" class prisoners in jails. Here is an example of how "B" class politicals are treated in C. P. Jails. The C. P. Government has approved Seoni Jail for "B" class politicals only and at present Messrs. Ghatwai, Tijare of Nagpur, Behiri Lal Patel of Betul and Narsingdas Vakil of Drug are under-going their terms in the very jail. Two days back Seth Punamchandji Ranka had gone to Seoni for an interview with Messrs. Tijare and Ghatwai, but the same was refused without any reason. From reliable information it is stated that the above-mentioned four politicals are much inconvenienced in that Jail and perhaps this may be the reason that the interview was not granted to Seth Punamchandji.

There are two barracks constructed in 1930 for "B" class only but now criminals have occupied them. There is one separate ward in the Jail which is more or less a segregated one. Inside this ward there is a barrack with latrine, bath-room and kitchen hardly accommodating four men. This is surrounded by huge wall having one entrance only. The above-mentioned four politicals are kept in this ward. Seoni is famous for heavy rainfall. There is a tank and jungle just close to these walls. One can imagine the malarial climate and the nuisance from mosquitoes there. The Jail Department is under the control of Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, the Home Member, socalled Swarajist, Nationalist, Democrat and what not.

WIFE FOLLOWS HUSBAND

Commits Suicide After His Death

NELLORE, Sept. 25.

A tragic incident took place last night on the Bazaar Road. A Vysia who was ailing for a long time passed away last night and shortly afterwards his grief-stricken wife is stated to have committed suicide by falling into a well.

The police arrived and removed the dead bodies this morning.—A. P.

MADRAS MOURNS MRS. BESANT'S DEATH

MADRAS (By Mail.)

Reports of public meetings have been received from all towns in the Presidency mouring the death of Dr. Annie Besant and expressing gratitude for her manifold services to the country.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT'S INJUSTICE TO PANCH-MAHALS

In spite of persistent opposition of the people, the Bombay Government have not only decided to amalgamate Panch-Mahals and Broach into a single district, but to abolish Godhra as headquarters in preference to Broach. The following comparative and instructive figures show the real state of things:

	Broach	Panch-Mahals.
Area.	1,468 sq. miles.	1,606 sq. miles.
Population	454,332	334,111.
Headquarter town Population	34,227 (Broach)	35,110 (Godhra)
Industry	Cotton.	Timber, oil-seeds and Railway workshop colony in Dohad.
Geographical Position.	At the end of the new district.	In the centre of the District.
Distance.	Broach at a distance of more than 160 miles from the farthest village in Zalod Taluka.	Godhra at a distance of Sixty miles while farthest village in Broach Taluka is only 90 miles away from Godhra.
Education.	About 16 per cent.	About 4 per cent.
Needs.	Nil.	Continuous presence of District officers for preservation of peace and order.

Approximate savings by retrenchment are estimated at Rs. 35 to 40,000. The result will be practical denial of redress and delay.

LIBERALS DEMAND FRESH ELECTION

"Provincial Autonomy Not Likely For Two Years"

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Madras Liberal League held at the Servants of India Society, Royapettah, on Monday 25th instant with Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer, in the chair the followng resolutions was passed unanimously.

"In view of the fact that the introduction of Provincial Autonomy and the holding of elections under the new constitution do not seem to be likely for two years more the Madras Liberal League desires to urge upon His Excellency the Governor of Madras the inexpediency of any extension of the term of the present Madras Legislative Council and the necessity for ordering a fresh election after the expiry of the present term."—A. P.

THROWN OFF MOTOR CYCLE

Justice Sajpal's Son Meets With Serious Accident

ALLAHABAD, September 28.

A serious motor accident occurred this afternoon at the corner of Elgin Road and Stanley Road, when a motor car belonging to Mr. Darbarelal collided with motor cycle driven by the son of Mr. Justice Sajpai resulting in the latter being thrown off the cycle and receiving injuries on the legs and face.

The young man who was rendered unconscious was picked up by Mr. S. R. Mehra and taken to the Civil Hospital, where he was promptly given first-aid. He is progressing satisfactorily.—A.P.

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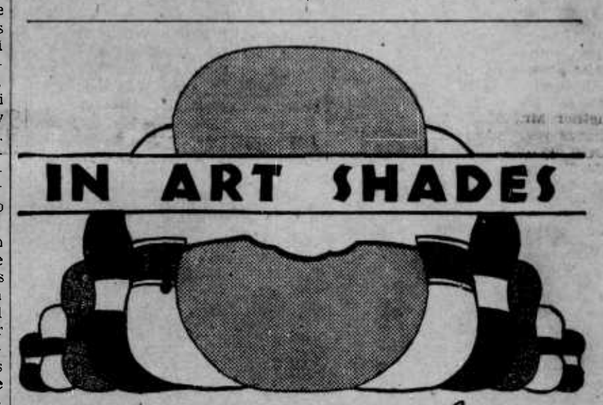

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Mr. D. C. Houlding writes: "Your inspiration has made a new man of me, my power of concentration and self-control having improved tremendously. You have given me confidence in myself and enabled me to exercise a noticeable influence over others. Latterly my success has been as marked as was my failure before." The book, which is being distributed free of charge, is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world and how thousands upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution is being conducted by a large Brussels Institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested.

In addition to supplying the book free each person who writes at once will also receive a copy of Prof. Knowles' Self-Analysis Chart as well as a comprehensive character delineation. Simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

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Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

DACOITS GET SEVEN YEARS' R. I.

Sequel To Bangala Village Robbery

CAWNPORE (By Mail)

Deterrant sentences of seven years' rigorous imprisonment each, were awarded to Saligram Brahmin and five others by Khan Bahadur Ziaul Hasan, Additional Sessions Judge who delivered judgment to-day in the Bangala dacoity case convicting the accused under Section 395 of the I. P. C.

The dacoity was committed in the village of Bangala by a gang of dacoits who were armed with bombs and other deadly weapons. The gang looted a rich man's house and decamped with the booty. But they had not gone far when the bombs one of the accused was carrying exploded injuring him severely. He succumbed later. Several other accused were also severely injured. On medical examination in jail glass splinters were recovered from their wounds.

FOUND GUILTY

The learned judge after discussing individual cases remarked: "I find all the accused guilty and agree with the assessors about each of the accused I, therefore convict all the accused under Section 395 I. P. C. and though no injury was caused to any persons of village Bangala by the dacoits still the fact that the accused took bombs with them shows that they were prepared even to commit murder if they had been resisted in the dacoity. A deterrant sentence is called for therefore in this case. I accordingly sentence each of the six accused to rigorous imprisonment for seven years".—A. P.

NEW EGYPTIAN CABINET

Hassan Sabri Bey Appointed Minister Of Finance

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 27.

In the new Egyptian Cabinet, Hassan Sabri Bey has been appointed Minister of Finance; Fahmy Keissy Pasha, Minister of Interior and Ali Menzalawi Bey, Minister of Agriculture.—Reuter.

MR. ANDREWS IN ORISSA

Visits Marwari Relief Society Centre At Khandaita

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., wires as follows to the Associated Press under to-day's date from Cuttack:—

"Mr. C. F. Andrews visited the Marwari Relief Society Centre at Khandaita to-day.

Proceeding by a country boat he found that admirable work had been done in the affected areas. A hugh breach has been made by the flood in one of the branches of the Mahanadi close to Marwari Centre. The flood water has formed a new river and has reached the sea nearly sixty miles away in the Puri District.

Mr. Andrews returned in the afternoon to Cuttack. He will speak on Raja Ram Mohan Roy at the Centenary meeting at Cuttack on September 27. He will visit Puri later."—A. P.

DIFFICULTIES OF RURAL CO-OPERATORS

"Unsympathetic Attitude Of Government"

The Annual General Meeting of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay was held on Sunday last at Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Memorial Building, of the Institute, at 9 Bakehouse Lane Bombay, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta President of the Institute.

After the annual report and statement of accounts for the year had been adopted Sir Chunilal Mehta and Prof. V. G. Kale were elected President and Vice-President respectively for the current year.

A large number of representatives of rural Co-operative Societies had come to the meeting, and the Chairman invited them to give their personal experience regarding the execution of arbitrators' award through the Recovery Officers now appointed by Government, and how for village Co-operative Societies were discharging their responsibilities by effecting recoveries without recourse to the revenue authorities.

An interesting discussion followed. Non-Official workers in mufussil also described the difficulties experienced owing to the unsympathetic attitude of Government towards the Institute.

HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY

Fatal Attack On Sikh Jamadar's Son

LAHORE, Sept. 27.

A report has been received from Patiala of a murder of the 17-year old son of a Sikh Jamadar in the regimental quarters of the Rajinder Lancers, Patiala.

It is alleged that the boy's father was out on a camping expedition and his son who was preparing for the Matriculation examination was reading in his room when four persons entered the premises and attacked him. He was found dead with the head almost severed from the body.

The assailants made good their escape. The crime was only discovered in the morning when the inmates of the house entered the room.—A. P.

PROCESSION OF C. D. FORCE SOLDIERS

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI Sept. 27.

Soldiers of the first Hanuman Battalion Civic Defence Force, Hanuman Vyayam Mandal, Amraoti, marched in a procession with military band through the streets. The city is busy with celebrations on Dusserah festival.

The Asanare, Officer Commanding Hanuman Mandal, delivered a speech before soldiers on their civic rights and duties.

The general body of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal has accepted resignation of Dr Patwardhan and instead elected President Nateshrao Drawid members of Serants of India Society Nagpur.

WHITE PAPER PROPOSALS

Reuter Denies Report Of Govt.'s Changed Plans

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The "Daily Mail" gives prominence to a report that Government will make several important modifications in the White Paper before the Bill is presented to Parliament affecting chiefly the proposals regarding police, Railways, and Posts and Telegraphs. Reuter learns that there is no change in Government's plans.

The next step is the presentation of Select Committee's report which Government will consider. There is no reason to suppose that Government have already decided upon modifications in advance of the Select Committee's report.—Reuter.

COMBINE INTO ORGANISED PARTIES

Governor's Advice To Poona Muslims

Sir Frederick Sykes, the Governor of Bombay, in the course of his speech at the Garden Party given by the Anjuman-i-Ittehad-Islam of Poona on Wednesday said:

"I realise with gratification that during these difficult years the Muhammadan community, with few exceptions, has taken a wise course in the best interests of the country, and I know well, how much you have done to help Government in pursuing the policy they have adopted in dealing with the situation, and in particular, how you extended your co-operation to the Indian Statutory Commission on its first arrival in India. I have heard also how much help you have given on many occasions to the local officers of Government, and I am very glad that such cordial relations exist between you.

"I should like to congratulate you too, on your appreciations of the necessity for unity amongst the Mussalmans in Poona, as indeed elsewhere. I feel sure that, with the wider opportunities for managing your own affairs that will come with the introduction of the Reformed Constitution, this will be more than ever necessary; for all persons and all communities will then have to stand on their own feet, and to rely on organisation and the development of their own resources to secure their power and progress.

"If you wish to play your part in the India of the future,—as you have done in the past,—you can best hope to do so by combining into organised and disciplined parties, by not hastening to the degree of weakening sound progress, and by hard work and patience. I know, too, that you will not let your fortress be taken by doubters, but will move forward with high spirit and wise purpose."

Madanapalle.—At a public meeting held in the Besant Hall, under the presidency of Dr J. H. Cousins, a resolution of condolence at the death of Mrs. Besant was passed.—A. P.

WHAT CAN THEY BE DOING?

COMPETITION

1st PRIZE Rs. 500	2nd PRIZE Rs. 200	3rd PRIZE Rs. 100

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Here is a Competition that will appeal to all. Its Keynote is Simplicity. Only SIXTEEN PICTURES with just SIXTEEN CLUES. All you have to do is to apply the right Clue to the right Picture. For example Picture No. 1 shows a man smoking. On glancing down the List of Clues, you come across the word "SMOKING," No. 3, and this is the correct answer. Now get to work on the remaining Fifteen and secure a substantial Prize.

RULES.

1. After you have selected the right Clues for the Pictures, enter only the NUMBER of the clue, against the appropriate Number of the illustration, as shown in the example. Do not enter the words of the clue.
2. When you have filled in all the clues, add your full name and address, enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN STAMPS and post it to the

COMPETITION MANAGER.
"Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd.
Post Box No. 706.
Bombay.

Competitors submitting their entries by REGISTERED POST must direct the same to the address given in Rule 4.

3. Any number of entries may be sent in the same cover, provided a separate EIGHT ANNAS in Stamps is enclosed for each entry. Insufficient Stamps will disqualify the Competitor.
4. Local competitors may hand in their entries personally at the offices of the "Bombay Chronicle," Red House, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and obtain receipts for the same. Cash will be accepted at the Counter.
5. All entries must reach this Office not later than the last post on **29TH SEPT. 1933.** Entries received after this date will not be included and will be declared forfeit.
6. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to divide the prizes amongst the winning Competitors.
7. All Competitors enter the Competition on the distinct understanding that the Management's decision is legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and no correspondence will be entertained.
8. Results will be announced in our issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" on the **5TH OCTOBER, 1933.**

This is a Joint Competition appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Bombay Samachar" simultaneously.

COMPLETE LIST OF CLUES.

(1) Reading
(2) Bathing
(3) Smoking
(4) Driving
(5) Chasing
(6) Thinking
(7) Leaping
(8) Cleaning
(9) Walking
(10) Running
(11) Washing
(12) Calculating
(13) Eating
(14) Escaping
(15) Counting
(16) Resting

ENTRY COUPON

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1		9	
2		10	
3		11	
4		12	
5		13	
6		14	
7		15	
8		16	

Name.....

Address.....

REMEMBER:—(1) Registered Covers to be sent to Office Address and not to POST BOX.

(2) Local Competitors may pay cash instead of Stamps at the Counter.

Hitler Paints Germany As Europe's Saviour

Bolshevism If Unchecked Will Destroy "Oldest Finest Civilisation On Earth" Says Nazi Leader

Amid cheers from an enormous audience assembled in the Festival Hall Hitler wound up the Naz party "victory" Congress with a long speech at Nuremberg on September 3. The Chancellor's address was of a philosophical character and avoided any reference to foreign affairs or immediate political topics of the day, says the "Manchester Guardian's correspondent. The following were some of his chief points:—

If only one nation in Western or Central Europe falls a prey to Bolshevism that poison will go farther and will destroy the oldest and finest civilisation on earth.

Germany, by taking up the fight against Bolshevism, is only fulfilling as so often she has done in her history a real European mission.

Communism is not a higher form of development, but the most primitive.

The difference between some races is sometimes greater than that between the lowest of mankind and the beast.

While it is disputed that every man can manage a factory or a shop, democracy claims that everyone in a nation is capable of managing the affairs of State. It is a contradiction in itself.

The individual human being is nowhere his own master. He is led forward and always has to obey someone.

The programme which I drew up in 1921 was one which deliberately struck the Pacifist and Democratic world in the face.

All leaders can come from the peasants' or workmen's hearths.

The German people, which during the liberal epoch was in constant conflict with its leaders is now more and more behind them. The miracle in which our opponents would never believe has become a reality.

Out of 45,000,000 people 3,000,000 have organised themselves as bearers of political leadership of the nation. We must, in the course of time sharpen the conditions of membership to the party, so that the elite alone of the nation is in it.

The party leadership must take care that no real genius lives among the people without being seen and adopted by their party.

"BLOOD-STANDARD"

In the morning 110,000 Storm Troopers marched past Hitler on the old market place now known as Adolf Hitler Square. Stands had been erected on three sides of the square for privileged spectators who also packed the windows of the picturesque old houses around it, all beflagged and begarlanded. Hitler took the parade of his Brown Shirts standing in a motor-car, while a band opposite him played military marches.

As each detachment passed every man raised his hand in the Fascist salute, and Hitler replied in the same manner. The whole parade took over three hours, and was a display of Hitler's military power, for it was an army, even though an unarmed one which marched with military precision. Huge crowds lined the streets and cheered the Storm Troops.

Previous to the march past Hitler had reviewed and addressed the detachments on a field, and had consecrated new standards, touching each one with the "blood-standard" of the Munich revolt of 1923 and a Reichswehr battery fired a salute of 101 guns.

DESIRE FOR WAR DENIED

Hitler told his Storm Troopers that the world must not see in the Nazi revolution the expression of a wish to gain new laurels on the battlefield, for the German people were conscious that no war could come which could gain them more honour than they had gained in the last one. For it was more honour to stand up against the superior forces for four and a half years than for twenty nations to conquer one. To-day's spectacle was nothing but a great and solemn acknowledgment of German unity.

Herr Hofer, the fugitive Austrian Nazi leader, saw the Storm Troopers parade from an invalid chair. He was greeted by Hitler, who shook hands with him and his two rescuers. When he arrived here last night he was brought into a hospital on a stretcher, photographed, and put to bed.

The excitement which has prevailed in Nuremberg during the last few days is now subsiding and a general exodus has started. The Brown Shirts are leaving to-night and to-morrow in hundreds of special trains for their homes all over Germany and quaint old Nuremberg is slowly regaining its old-world charm and placidity.

ROSENBERG ON BRITISH EMPIRE.

Herr Roseenberg, chief of the foreign political department of the Nazi party, who recently visited England as Hitler's personal representative, spoke at the Nazi Conference at Nuremberg on Great Britain and the Empire.

He said: "We believe that the British Empire is founded on the rational domination of the white man, and can only endure as long as this domination exists."

Herr Rosenberg added that Britons rarely understood the need of discipline, because they had personal freedom from anxiety arising from the knowledge of a proven and insolent independence. The German, on the other hand, was threatened from all sides.

Herr Rosenberg denied there had been any persecution of the Jews. What had happened was merely the restoration of elementary justice towards the German people, who had cast off Jewish domination.

REPLY TO NATIONS.

Foreign representatives who reproached the Government with discrimination against Jews had been told that those who had approved of or put up with the discrimination against the German people shown by the Treaty of Versailles had no right to complain.

Was it in the interests of other nations, asked Herr Rosenberg, to bring Europe to chaos by a world boycott or by her political isolation just because the Jewish minority wished it? Any weakening of Germany meant a strengthening of world Communism and, finally, a European collapse.

The German nation, he said, wished yellow and black races to be able to lead their own lives. This was one of the reasons why Germany demanded her promised equality by the annulment of certain articles of the Versailles Treaty. Germany believed that, as a sequel to the pacification of the German people, the spirit of a general and real peace would pass through the world.

"WORLD PLOT."

Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, attacked the Jews for their betrayal of everything German when they had control of affairs in Germany. Not a hair of a Jew's head had been touched without resaon, he declared.

The Jews had succeeded in creating a temporary foreing crisis for Germany, but they themselves had suffered more from it than Germany, although the latter was still threatened by their "world plot."

Dr. Goebbels concluded by announcing that the great propaganda campaign against Germany's peace and security by Jews would be answered by world propaganda by Germany. He was convinced that the truth about Germany would eventually prevail in all countries.—Reuter.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT PEDDER ROAD

Motor Car Runs Over Hindu Salesman

A Hindu Salesman working in the Central Trading Company succumbed to his injuries received on Thursday morning at Peddar Road Bombay.

Vellla Himatlal, (42) was walking along Peddar Road and on attempting to cross over to the other side of the road, he was knocked down and run over by a Motor Car. The injured man was immediately removed in a motor car to the J. J. Hospital but died as the car entered the Hospital gate.

Later the deceased's relatives came and took charge of the body after the Coroner had held a formal inquest.

U. S. A. AND WAR DEBT DISCUSSIONS

WASHINGTON Sept. 29.

It is announced that Dean Acheson and Frederick Livesey will handle the War Debt discussion on behalf of the United States.—Reuter.

TSHEKADI RE-INSTATED

Sequel To Recent Flogging Of European In Bechuanaland

LONDON, September 28.

It is officially announced that His Majesty has been pleased to re-instate Tshekedi as the acting chief of Bamangwato Tribe as soon as possible, and has withdrawn the order requiring him to reside in Tati District.

Tshekedi will previously abandon any right to deal with the case in which the European is concerned. The early re-instatement of the outcome of the public opinion which felt that Tshekedi had been harshly treated, despite his wrongful action in trying the European.—A.P.

An earlier message of September 14, in his connection stated:—

This small Bechuanaland settlement leapt into importance as the venue of a special court of inquiry to investigate an unprecedented case in which a European was recently hauled before a native court and flogged, in accordance with the sentence passed. A special court sat by order of Vice-Admiral Evans (of Brkoe) Commander-in-Chief, Africa station and Acting High Commissioner of South Africa.

Two hundred British marines from Simon's Town with three howitzers, were in the vicinity of the court which was patrolled by armed sentries. No trouble was anticipated although a large number of natives had gathered.)

Tshekedi, the Chief of the Bamangwato tribe, who is held to be chiefly responsible for the affairs attended the proceedings virtually under open arrest. He was temporarily suspended from the Chieftainship by a Government order.

After Macintosh, the European, who was flogged, had given evidence, the Court of Inquiry intimated that he should be prohibited from living in a native-reserve. The Court rose after deciding to investigate Tshekedi's allegations that his representations regarding Macintosh's character has been ignored.

FORD CO. GIVES UP NEW SCHEME

35-Hour Week To Be Introduced

DETROIT, Sept. 29.

Ford Company has abandoned its recently announced labour scheme, and will, in future, operate the five-day 40-hour week with complete stoppage of work on several days in month to bring average down to 35-hour week, prescribed in the N. R. A. Automobile Code.—Reuter.

GOODS DISPLAYED IN MOTOR LORRIES

Continued from Page 1

es of the conversations of the delegations

JOURNALISTS AND MR. HORNIMAN

Cordial Reception At Two Papers' Offices

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

Mr. B. G. Horniman was received and accorded reception by the local press representatives this noon.

Two different functions were arranged at "Sandesh" and "Gujerat Punch" offices, when quite a large number of journalists were present. At both the places Mr. Horniman was accorded a cordial reception. He was garlanded and photographed.

ARTICLES SHEWN IN MOTOR CARS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

A moving Swadeshi Exhibition, which will continue for a 100 days, was opened this evening by Mr. B. G. Horniman.

The Exhibition, which is organised by the Gujerat Swadeshi League, is of a novel kind, the articles being displayed in a fleet of motor cars which will move from place to place in the Gujerat District.

Mr. Horniman in declaring the Exhibition open commended the new method adopted by the organisers and urged its adoption in other parts of the country. —A.P.

INVASION OF CHURCHES BY FACTORY

Nothing Seems Immune, Says Principal Of Trinity College Of Music

The invasion of churches by the factory was referred to at a joint meeting of the Royal College of Organists and the Incorporated Association of Organists at Northampton in mail week, by Mr. E. Stanley Roper, Principal of Trinity College of Music, London.

In an address on major characteristics of religious art, he said, "It is feared that a lower level in religious art is to be reached in our days, when nothing seems immune from the standardisation of the machine. It will be difficult to find a village church that has not been carelessly altered and repaired. Our places of worship display an invasion of their interior by the factory."

Mr. Roper criticised the use of the machine-turned cross, inartistic electric fittings, bathroom tiles, whitewashed walls, and badly stained glass.

"Yet there are signs," he said, "that we are reverting to the old tradition. Religious art is reacting to a far higher level than many people suppose. It is often said that this is not a religious age, and in some respects it is not, but our churches and cathedrals have never been held in more respect than now. History will recall our age as the second great age of cathedrals."

G. Richards who has ridden 200 winners in England this year.

POLICE ASSAULT REMAND PRISONER

Ceylon Judge Fines Sergeant And Interpreter For "Atrocious Crime"

The hearing into the case in which Mr. H. M. Rasanayake, Interpreter, Puttalam Police Courts and Sergeant Silva of the local Police are charged with assaulting Herathamy, a remand prisoner, who was locked up in the prison cell on January 6, was taken up before Mr. Waldo Sansoni, District Judge, who had been specially gazetted to hear the case, says the "Ceylon Observer."

The first accused pleaded "guilty" to the charge while the second pleaded "not guilty."

The case was tried before the Police Magistrate of Puttalam in February last, at which the accused pleaded "not guilty" and after trial the Magistrate found the accused guilty and fined them. Both accused appealed against the Magistrate's order and Justice Akbar who heard the appeal set aside the conviction and sent back the case for re-trial.

WHAT CONSTABLE SAW.

Dr. L. O. Abeyaratne in evidence said that he examined Herathamy who had two bleeding injuries on his face and complained of severe pain in the abdomen.

Constable Rodrigo, said that on the 6th January he was on duty at the Police Station when Herathamy with some others were in the remand cell. Mr. Rasanayake and Sergeant Silva came to the station. The second accused wanted witness to take remand prisoner Herathamy out to finger-print him. Obeying the orders of his superior, witness opened the cell and the second accused called out Herathamy. Herathamy was then taken to the front verandah by the second accused. Witness followed. Mr. Rasanayake questioned Hrathamy as to why he presented a petition against their Ralahamy. So saying Mr. Rasanayake slapped Herathamy. Witness interfered but the Sergeant ordered him to keep quiet and dealt seven or eight blows with his closed fist.

JUDGE'S COMMENT.

The Judge fined the first accused Mr. Rasanayake Rs. 50, in default one month's imprisonment, and the second accused, Sergeant Silva, Rs. 100, in default six months' imprisonment.

The Judge stated that but for the wise course adopted by Herathamy in showing signs that he was in a serious state the Ceylon public would have heard nothing of the atrocious crime that had been committed within the four walls of the prison cell.

Sino-Tibetan Rapprochement Foreshadowed

Dalai Lama Invites His Old Enemy Panchan Lama Back To Tibet

Coincident with renewed attempts to settle the long standing feud between the Dalia Lama and the Panchan Lama, temporal and spiritual heads of Tibet, respectively, the Chinese National Government is making effort to restore its position in Tibet to what it was in the days of the Manchu Dynasty, writes Mr. H. R. Ekins, United Press Correspondent at Peiping, in "The Philippine Herald."

High officials of the Chinese Government's Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission have announced receipt of a telegram from the Dalai Lama welcoming the return to Tibet of the Panchan Lama who, supported by the Nanking authorities, for years has been in virtual exile, occassionally visiting Nanking and Peiping but spending most of his time on the fringes of Inner Mongolia.

With prospect that the Panchan Lama will be able to return to Tibet the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission is considering reviving the post of Chinese Resident Commissioner to Tibet. Under the Manchu Dynasty such an official, acting in behalf of China, aided the Dalai Lama in controlling Tibet.

When the Manchu Dynasty was first established Tibet recognized the Sovereignty of China only by sending regular contributions and tributes to the Chinese government. But under the Emperors Chien Lung and Kang Hsi the ruling Manchu House thrice aided the Dalai Lama in suppressing rebellions, making possible the despatch of a Resident Commissioner and strengthening Chinese authority in the land governed from mysterious Lhassa.

BRITISH DIPLOMACY

With the fall of the Manchu Dynasty and the establishment of the Chinese Republic Chinese influence in Tibet waned to such an extent that the Panchan Lama was forced to flee the country. The Dalai Lama gave not even lip service to China and more and more he came under the influence of Great Britain, which during later years has desired to keep Tibet a close and remote country open only to British traders of influence in the Far East and Central Asia.

During the past two years the Tibetan armies of the Dalai Lama have made so bold as to wage war on China. Tibetans have ousted all Chinese officials from their areas and they have occupied Chinese territory in Szechuan and Sikang.

In seeking to reassert authority in Tibet, which to all intents and purposes is independent of the Nanking Government, China faces a problem as great as would be involved were she to attempt redomination of Outer Mongolia, which is regarded as Sovietized, Manchuria, which Japan has made into Manchukuo and Korea, which is an out and out dependency of Japan.

RUBBER GROWERS TO GO TO HOLLAND

Discussion Of Scheme Of Restriction

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 28.

A deputation of the Rubber Grokers' Association, numbering six, will shortly leave for Holland to discuss provisions of the restrictions scheme. They will report their findings to the Committee of Fourteen here.

Geneva.—Sir Denys Bray has been unanimously elected Vice-President of the Sixth Committee of the League Assembly, dealing with social questions.—Reuter.

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This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

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MONSOON WITHDRAWS FROM COUNTRY

All-India Weekly Weather Report

POONA, Sept. 28.

The weekly weather report for the week ended 27th September:—

During the week the monsoon began to withdraw from the country. The withdrawal was complete by the end of the week. The storm in the Bay which centred Southeast of Saugor Island at the end of the previous week crossed the coast on the evening of the 20th and lay as a deep depression over Chota Nagpur the next morning. Thereafter, it continued to move northwestwards and centred near Hissar on the 26th, filling up there at the end of the week. It caused widespread rain along and near its track the rainfall being locally heavy in the Central Provinces, Central India East Rajputana Southern Divisions of the United Provinces and South-east Punjab.

Following is the weekly report of the progress of the monsoon despatched by cable, to the Secretary of State on September 27:—

Rainfall for the week-ended 27th September was in excess in Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, United Provinces, Punjab, East and North Rajputana, East Gujerat, Central India and East Central Provinces; normal in Lower Burma Kashmir, Baluchistan, Central India and west Berar; fair in Upper Burma and Malabar and scanty elsewhere. The monsoon has withdrawn from the country.—A P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 28-9-33 Colaba Point 0.00", Fort 0.00" J. J. Hospital 0.00".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 55.22", Fort 85.51". J. J. Hospital 60.67".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 63.99", Fort 70.28", J. J. Hospital 66.62"

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 81.77", Fort 91.39", J. J. Hospital 84.32".

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-9-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .042 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees (0.6 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees (0.5 above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p. c.

Total rainfall during the month 11.99 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 58.07 inches.

Weather Remarks:—Fair weather.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GODAVARI REACHES MAXIMUM FLOOD LEVEL

15,000 Acres Of Cultivated Land Affected And More Than 1,200 Houses Seriously Damaged In Surrounding Villages

ELLORE, (By Mail.)

The Vasista Branch of the River Godavari reached its maximum flood level in recent memory during the last week, when several towns in the Narsapur Taluq adjoining the River, were badly affected. The level rose up to 13.9 feet over the Anicut at Dowleshwaram.

The flood embankment near Chinchinada Village was seriously threatened and it is reported that 250 villagers worked at it to safeguard the situation.

The District Collector, West Godavari, Rao Bahadur R. Subbaraya Naidu, visited the flooded area and after noting the damage caused, wired to the Government for funds. The Government sanctioned Rs. 1,000 which is being utilised for the relief of the areas worst affected.

HEAVY DAMAGE.

It is estimated that about 15,000 acres of cultivated land have been affeced by the floods. As many as 1285 houses were seriously damaged in the villages of Reddipatla, Penumarru, Ilapakurri, Elamaunchili, Vaddiparu, and Madhavapalam. 250 acres of plaintain garden was also submerged and several islands (lankas) in the River were submerged.

The situation has now improved and the flood level is stated to be about 9 feet over the Anicut.—A. P.

I. S. ASSOCIATION EXAMINATION

Successful Students From Davar's College

The following students from the Davar's College of Commerce Bombay, who appeared in the Incorporated Secretaries Association Examination in last June have been declared successful. The Final examination is made up of eight subjects, viz., (1) Secretarial Practice etc. (2) Law and conduct of and Procedure at Meetings; (3) Accountancy; (4) Income Tax Law and Practice; (5) Mercantile Law; (6) Economics; (7) Banking & Exchange and (8) Company Law.

The following students are declared successful in the Final Examination having completed all the eight subjects:—

(1) Babubhai Maganlal Jhaveri
(2) Vistasp J. Punagar
(3) Prabhu Pundalik

The following students are declared successful in the Intermediate (or First Year's) Examination which is made up of seven subjects: (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition, Correspondence and Precise Writing, (3) Book-Keeping & Accountancy; (4) Mercantile Law; (5) Economics; (6) Commercial Arithmetic and (7) Company Law:

(1) Miss Juliet Gourgey;
(2) Natwarlal N. Mehta;
(3) Vasudev Maganlal Pandya;
(4) Rustom Pesi Shrof
(5) Balkrishna N. Sompura;
(6) W. H. Stafford.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Final Examination of the Association:—

Miss K. T. Mistry passed in Secretarial Practice etc.; Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings; Accountancy; Income Tax Law & Practice; Mercantile Law; Economics; and Company Law.

Miss M. A. Katrak passed in Secretarial Practice etc., Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings; Income Tax Law and Practice; Mercantile Law; Economics and Company Law.

The following students have passed in the subjects undernoted in the Intermediate Examination of the Association:—

Mr. W. D'Cruz passed in English

Mr. A. D'Souza passed in Bookkeeping and Company Law.

Mr. R. M. Irani passed in Secretarial Practice, Economics and Coy. Law.

Mr. R. E. Hyams passed in Company Law

Miss Gulbanoo C. Kerawalla passed in Secrl. Practice, Mercantile Law, Book-keeping, Economics; Company Law and English.

Mr. P. C. Munim passed in Economics and Secretarial Practice.

Mr. P. C. Pardiwalla passed in English.

Mr. K. D. Punthakee passed in Mercantile Law, Company Law & English.

Mr. H. Y. Sodagar passed in Economics and Secretarial Practice.

Mr. M. A. Sozer passed in Secretarial Practice, Mercantile Law, Company Law, English and Economics.

RANGOON MARKETS

Weekly Report Of Rice And Paddy

Rangoon, 22nd September 1933.

PADDY. Rangoon:—Arrivals continue to be negligible and rates remain unchanged for Boat and Rail at Rs. 55 to Rs. 57. Meedoung is easier at Rs. 63 to Rs. 65.

For the week ending 23rd September 1932, rates were:—Rs. 86 87 for Boat and Meedoung and Rs. 84 for Rail.

In Bassein:—There is still very little doing, with rates unchanged at Rs. 60.

For the week ending 23rd September 1932 nominal quotation was Rs. 88.

RICE:—The market has on the whole remained fairly steady, prices fluctuating within a small margin. With no demand from any quarter business has been confined to speculators. Shipment figures, however are remarkably steady

The report that the Chinese Government will impose an import duty of dol. 1 per picul on rice caused a sharp fall in Meedoung qualities.

New Crop business continues on a very small scale.

Paddy prices continue well over White Rice parity and no sales by Big Millers are reported.

Small Millers sold for September:—Small Mills Quality Rs. 160 to Rs. 157/8. Meedoung Bazaar Rs. 182/8 to Rs. 177/8 and Ngatsein Loonzain Rs. 135.

Quotations in a steady market:—

September Rs. 145 for Big Mills Special from Big Millers.

September Rs. 160 for Small Mills Special from Small Millers.

September Rs. 146 for Small Mills Special from Speculators.

October Rs. 145 for Small Mills Special from Speculators.

November Rs. 149 for Small Mills Special from Speculators.

December Rs. 151 for Small Mills Special from Speculators.

Feb/April 1934 Rs. 155 for Small Mills Special from Speculators.

For the week ending 23rd September 1932, rates were:—

September Rs. 212/8 for Big Mills Specials from Big Millers.

September Rs. 225 for Small Mills Specials from Small Millers.

October Rs. 225 for Small Mills Specials from Speculators.

November Rs. 227/8 for Small Mills Specials from Speculators.

Feb/April 1933 Rs. 227/8 for Small Mills Specials from Speculators.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

Boiled Rice.—The market is quiet:—

No. 1 Long Boiled (Sun dried Rs. 220.

No. 1 Milchar (Sun dried) Rs. 195.

Rangoon Milchar (Steam dried) Rs 170 to Rs. 182/8.

For the week ending 23rd September 1932, rates were:—

No. 1 Long Boiled (Sun dried) Rs 260 to Rs. 270.

No. 1 Milchar (Sun dried) Rs. 260 to Rs. 270.

Rangoon Milchar (Steam dried) Rs. 237/8 to Rs. 247/8.

Brokens:—Market is quiet. Small lots are being done for Tuticorin whilst other Indian ports are weak owing to large arrivals of Bangkok Coodies. Foreign ports are quiet.

	Extra	1	2	3	4
A	Rs. 170	Rs. 160	Rs. 140	Rs. 125	Rs. 100
B	Rs. 145	Rs. 125	Rs. 110	Rs. 85	
C	Rs. 120	Rs. 100	Rs. 85	Rs. 60	
Nos.	Rs. 130	Rs. 110	Rs. 100	Rs. 75	

For the week ending 23rd September 1932 rates were:—

	Extra	1	2	3	4
A	Rs. 260	Rs. 254	Rs. 225	Rs. 210	Rs. 180
B	Rs. 225	Rs. 210	Rs. 190	Rs. 160	
C	Rs. 200	Rs. 175	Rs. 160	Rs. 140	
Nos.	Rs. 210	Rs. 195	Rs. 180	Rs. 150	

—A. P.

16 WAGONS DERAIL NEAR BORDHAI

Serious Damage To Track On Amla-Parasia Section

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent wires as follows:—

The Resident Engineer at Betul wires at 19 hours on the 27th instant that 16 wagons derailed and telescoped between Bordhai and Nawogaon on Amla-Parasia Section causing serious damage to the track. Passengers are being transhipped and a diversion line is being constructed.

It is expected that trains may pass over the line by about 18 hours to-day.—A. P.

FINANCES OF HYDERABAD

Madras Papers Warn Sir A. Hydari

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 27.

I am sending you a few gleanings from your contemporaries about Hyderabad topics. The "Hindustan Times" correspondent gives expression to the feelings of genuine "Mulkis" who are being ousted by outsiders in every walk of life.

The Madras papers, commenting on the budget, warn Sir Akbar Hydari not to be lulled into a false sense of security. They show that surpluses and reserves after all, do not mean much.

The Hyderabad Government is advised to look to the interests of the people first before congratulating itself on the supposed sound financial condition of the State.

"The grievances of Mulkis (natives) that the State is being exploited by outsiders, particularly Muslims from Upper India, is heading to a crisis. H. E. H. the Nizam has issued a firman that no outsiders should be entertained in the Government service and His Excellency Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur President of the Executive Council, also has issued orders to the same effect.

"Meetings are being held almost every day, thanking the Ruler for his orders. It is interesting to note that on this question, both the Hindus and Muslims of Hyderabad are one, writes a correspondent of the "Hindustan Times."

"The meetings are being addressed by members of the Legislative Council, Jagirdars and other influential leaders of both the communities.

THE D. P. I.

"An interesting situation has developed over the office of the Director of Public Instruction, which is due to fall vacant shortly. The present incumbent is Mr. Khan Fazl Mahomed Khan an outsider, and it is certain that no extension will be granted to him.

"Taking their stand on the Nizam's firman, the senior-most members of the Education Department have submitted a petition to the authorities that, as all of them are Mulkis one of them should be selected in conformity with the Ruler's orders, and that the rest would loyally serve under the officer so selected. It is said that Mr. Fazl Mahomed Khan has, in forwarding the petition, endorsed on it that the signatories are all unfit for the post."

Commenting on the Hyderabad Budget, the "Hindu" writes thus:—

"Satisfactory as this state of things is from one point of view, it is easy to over-estimate the benefits of recurring surpluses as Gokhale showed long ago or of overflowing balances or reserves as the Madras Presidency has found to her cost. After all, the soundness of the Treasury position in a State is a good and valuable feature only in so far as the general economic condition of its people is indicated thereby to be equally sound and satisfactory and it is needless to say that in Hyderabad as in the rest of India the condition and standard of living of the masses as compared to those of Western countries, is woefully poor.

WHERE STATESMANSHIP LIES.

Statesmanship lies in enabling the citizens to realise that by his contribution to the State's resources he has helped to make of the community of which he is a member enlightened, resourceful, comfortable, progressive and prosperous.

The system of the "departmentalisation" of the finances which Sir Akbar Hydari introduced twelve years ago is one of the methods whereby of each rupee of the revenue received the maximum benefit is sought to be secured for the citizen. With the advantages and possible disadvantages of this scheme, we have had occasion to deal on previous occasions.

OTHER SIDE OF THE MEDAL.

Sir Akbar Hydari points out "how even with heavy falls in revenue which successively occur in years of acute and almost unprecedented economic depression the system on which the Hyderabad budget has now for the past twelve years been based has enabled the good years to make up for the deficiencies of the lean ones so that progress of the various departments of State has been maintained unimpaired." This is one aspect of the financial system. We daresay Sir Akbar realises that there is another aspect, too, namely, on the subjects of the State

relation between budget surpluses and national prosperity, in other words, between wealth and welfare.

Commenting on the same subject the "Swarajaya" of Madras writes:—

We hope that Sir Akbar will not allow himself to be misled by his budget surpluses. A surplus, though it may be an indication of cautious expenditure, cannot be regarded as real evidence of the people's prosperity or contentment. The mere fact that the Finance Minister has been able to raise sufficient revenue to meet the demands of expenditure and leave a surplus, though it is no doubt commendable, bears little relation to the people's earning or taxable capacity. Sir Akbar himself admits that during the two preceding years, revenues fell below expectations owing to economic conditions.

WHAT SURPLUS SHOWS.

A surplus may be said to denote one or both of two things. It discloses, firstly, further scope for reducing taxation and thereby relieving, to some extent the burden on the people. Secondly, it may be taken to show that the administration is more intent on hoarding revenue than on using all its resources on necessary development schemes for the good of the people. In one sense therefore it is not always desirable to look upon a surplus as a necessary aim of the Finance Department.

"FALSE SECURITY."

We would urge Sir Akbar not to lull himself into a feeing of false security as a result of these surpluses but try to look beyond these figures and understand the real condition of the people. While we admit the need for cautious expenditure, we believe that there is also room for a policy of imaginative statesmanship which seeks to employ the available revenue to the best advantage of the people. It is necessary also to remind Sir Akbar that financial efficiency alone cannot bring contentment

SHANGHAI COTTON WEAK

Heavy Hedge Selling By Ningpo Dealers

The weekly cotton and yarn market report received by mail on 26th September is as under:—

Chinese Cotton:—Our market has had a decidedly weakish aspect and prices declined about dol. 1.50 per picul during the week under review with a downward tendency at the close. Such weakness is attributable to no other causes than the ideal weather conditions prevailing throughout the cotton belt, the restricted mill takings owing to the poor demand for their products, the prospective cheap offerings of American cotton out of the dol. 50,000,000 loan granted to the Chinese Government and the heavy hedge selling by Ningpo dealers owing to the movements of the new season cotton from Ningpo becoming gradually heavier from now on. Speculators are also selling in fairly large quantities in the expectation that the values of forward cotton will drop to the level of about 3,500 dollars per picul within this year. Foreign markets also incline more toward a descending than an ascending tendency. Of course it goes without saying that any substantial demand that may arise at any time for the domestic cotton from Japan will naturally firm up the prices to a certain extent for the time being but no sooner such demand be satisfied, prices will recede to lower limits than those current at the moment. Barring any reasonable reactions that may be experienced in the interim the tendency in the near future points to futher declines.

Yarn:—Without any untoward excitement prices were carried further down some two to three dollars per bale. Demand is still slow and stocks show no signs of any reduction. News if any is always on the adverse side and although there has evolved some reaction at the close any material improvement in the yarn situation seems unlikely at present.

SHANGHAI MARKET

	Dollars
Shanghai Oct.	39.50
Shonsi No. 1 Oct. Nov.	41.50
Tungchow, Oct.	41.00
Ningpo, Sept.	37.50

Tone of the Market:—Easier.—Reuter.

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 27.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton.
£11/10/0 Sep/Oct. sellers.
Linseed Laplata C.I.F. Mull ton.
£10/5/0 Sep/Oct. sellers.
Linseed Bombay (London) ton.
£11/7/7 Sep/Oct. sellers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, Sept. 27.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.
19/ Oct. paid.
19/6-3/4 Jan/Apl. paid.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 27.

October 1933	9.74
December 1933	10.00
January 1934	10.08
March 1934	10.27
May 1934	10.40
Middling Spot	10.00

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 27.

October	9.77
December	9.98
Middling Spot	9.81

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 27.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:	
October	9.82
December	10.10
New York Noon Call:	
October	9.78
December	10.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 27.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	68,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	8,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

10-10 a.m. To-days' Quotations Closing.

September	5.46
October 5.47	5.46
November	5.46
Decemberber	4.48
January 5.51	5.50
February	5.52
March	5.55
April	5.56
May	5.58
June	5.60
July	5.62
August	5.63
September	5.65
Middling Spot	5.61

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

SAKELLARIDIS:	
October 1933	6.96
November 1933	7.07
January 1934	7.16
March 1934	7.26
May 1934	7.36
June 1934	7.46
F.G.F. Spot	7.34

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.

BROACH (Good Staple):	
Fully Good	4.58
Fine	4.73
Superfine	4.88
OOMRA (No. 1 Staple):	
Good	4.76
Fine	4.91
Choice	5.06
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.75
Fine	3.85
Superfine	3.95
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.85
Fine	3.95
Superfine	4.05

SEEDS.

London, Sept. 27.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton.
No offers.
Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton.
£9/18/9 Sep/Oct. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Contient ton.
£9/16/3 Sep/Oct. sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 27.

Wheat Rozario Sante Fe Parcels.
21/9 Oct. sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels
21/6 Oct. sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels.
25/ Sep. sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C. & F. Calcutta.
Sept. per cwt 7/6-3/4 sellers.
C. & Bombay.
Sept. per cwt 7/3-3/4 sellers.
C. & F. Karachi.
Sept. per cwt 7/3-3/4 sellers.

LONDON METAL.

London, Sept. 27.

	£.
Copper Braziers	46 1/4
Yellow Metal	38 3/4
Spelter hard Indian Brands	16-3/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	16-1/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F O B	217 1/4

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 27.

Bank bills 3 months market Rate 0-9/16 p c to 0-9/16 p c
Bank bills 6 months market Rate 0-3/4 p c to 0-7/8 p c
Fine trade bills 3 months market Rate 2 p c
Fine trade bills 6 months market Rate 2-1/2 p c to 3 p c

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 27.

T.T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.05
Amsterdam	1.73
Brussels	22.37½
Madrid	37.34
Milan	59.25
Berne	16.10
Paris	19.71
Prague	105.12
New York	4.72

LOANS.

London, Sept. 27.

Interest Da to Day Loan 0-1/4 p c.
Interest 7-Days' Market Loan 0-1/4 p c

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 27.

	£.
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	15 5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10 1/4
National Bank of India	45
Funding Loan 4 p c	110-3/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p c 1961	99-3/4
Rupee Paper 3½ p c	61-1/2
Indian Stock 3 p c 1948	74-1/4
Indian Stock 3½ p c 1931 or Later	86¼
Indian Stock 4½ p c 1950/55	110
Consols 2½ p c	74-1/8
War Loan 3½ p c, 1952	101
Victory Bonds 4 p c	109-1/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb. spot 3-13/16 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 27.

Silver—Market is quiet.

Spot	18-5/16
Forward	18-7/16

GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6:13:0

PRIVATE CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 28.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Weekly weather decidedly favourable. Price situation entirely dominated by Washington policy regarding 1934 acreage.

New York: Seems difficult to force the market higher at present. Buyers cautious with bids somewhat under the market. Market influenced by weakness in outside markets. Delivery notices without influence. Dry weather beneficial. Do not look for much reaction.

New York:—Liquidation. Hedging. Easier stocks, Uncertainty currency situation.

New York: Reports of higher basis and holders taking their cotton off the market. Trade interests buying on any reaction. Stronger technical position. All of the markets adjusting themselves on expectation of administration adhering to sound money policy which should be ultimately constructive. General feeling is that purchases should be made during the weak spots.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 26.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord.	£2 11 9
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 13 6
Turner & Newall	1 15 6
Associated Electric Industries	1 0 3
Attock Oil	0 11 10½
Associated Portland Cement	1 9 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 17 0
Guest, Keen & Nettlefold Ltd.	0 13 9
Beira Railways	0 7 6
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 15 6
Marconi International Marine	1 10 0
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	3 3 9
General Elec. Ordy.	2 4 9
London & Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 1 3
L. & N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Preference	30 0 0
International Rlys. of C. America	$6.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 3 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantations	1 17 6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 3 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 7 0
Wm. Cory & Son	3 13 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0-4-9.15 p.c. p.a.

Market dull and uninteresting.

Digitized with funding from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1933

MRS. NAIDU'S MESSAGE TO YOUTH

"We Want Freedom That Gives All A Living Chance"

GANDHIJI'S INTENTIONS INTERPRETED BY SAROJINI

"In a weak moment we made a pact called the Irwin-Gandhi Pact. That was the beginning of national undoing. Whatever anybody, including Mahatma Gandhi might say, it was the beginning our ruin. That has been the reason of our present low condition," said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in an eloquent speech made on Thursday morning under the auspices of the Hindu Young Men's Association at Girgaum Back Road.

In her message to the youth she said: "I want you to make this very day a new resolution for yourselves in relation to the future of your country. I do not want you to direct yourselves to the comfortable belief that we are finished. . . . People like me, who are born for a particular purpose, with a particular vision of life have an obsession of never to say come down, however steepy the mountain or deadly the path, full of peril and certain of death, but to say go ahead always and always without looking back into the valley and go upto the mountain peak."

Mrs. SAROJINI NAIDU addressing the Dasserah gathering at the Young Men's Hindu Association Hall, Girgaum, on Thursday morning.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, who presided said that Mrs. Naidu would advise the Maharashtrians what to do during the coming year. He said that the Maharashtrians of the city were prepared to listen and be guided by her. He said that a few of them had formed a Democratic Swaraj Party with the intention of capturing the new legislatures and other local bodies. He said that the economic programme needed the attention of the people most. He also agreed that Harijan uplift work should be carried, but he disagreed in that the political programme should be sacrificed for the Harijan cause.

MRS. NAIDU'S SPEECH.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of her speech said: "When I arrived, the Chairman asked, what I was going to speak about and I did not know any more than he did. I thought I might be called upon to explain the symbolism of this great Hindu festival. I call it a typical Maharashtrian festival, because it is so essentially a militant festival, so essentially a warriors' festival, so essentially the expression of great battles and victory and in that mood I was going to speak to the younger people—rather to the oder people, as the younger people listen to no one including themselves."

Referring to Mr. Talpade's speech, she said that, she knew him for a very long time, when she used to call him her ghost. "Mr. Talpade is now a substantial person, who has surpassed his master Mr. Jayakar in matter and manner. He has outrivalled his own 'guru' Mr. Jayakar. Here I have to take up the challenge of his opening address. He says I have to guide you and instruct you. He has already struck the keynote as to what the Maharashtrians in the City ought to do."

Continuing, Mrs. Naidu said that everybody was anxious to know what Mahatma Gandhi exactly means to do during the one year's enforced rest or work for Harijan uplift. Everybody wanted to know what Gandhiji wanted to do during the year and what his intentions were, when they could not find a clue to decipher Gandhiji's intentions. Many people had asked the speaker several questions as to whether Gandhiji was sincere when he says that he was not going to take part in aggressive politics, and what were his reasons for taking this enforced rest, etc. Replying to all the above questions the speaker said: "How can the old, simple man ever rival the subtlety of the Dakshini Brahmin. The old man says that he is going to do only Harijan work, and his very simplicity is so baffling that everybody believes that he is going to do something else."

Speaking about his one year's enforced rest, she said: "People here and abroad are of opinion that this is a profane degradation of the great national purpose, the great national determination, and the great national vision of freedom. This period, I think, is a period not of enforced rest, but of intense internal growth. There are periods when there is very little activity on the surface. What we need to-day is the understanding that in our vision and goal there is no variance, but the present period of rest is a very natural process of recuperation as well as growth. All honour to them who say that this is no time for rest, and that, at every point battles should be given and won. I have no personal quarrel with them, but I have personal quarrels, national quarrels with those who sit down and say 'I do not know what to do.'" She said that she was happy when she saw the manifesto issued by the Party referred to by Mr. Talpade. Although it would be a vocal show, yet that would show to the world that there was life in the country.

MAHATMA'S PLEDGE.

"Mahatma Gandhi, it is said, had diverted the national energy into a channel, which should not be the entire programme of national battle. If Mahatma had so diverted national energies, I would have been the first to stand up and oppose him. I cannot believe that he is taking up one pointed way for the Harijan cause. If he was doing only Harijan work, he would be betraying all those things for which the nation stands. He has taken up Harijan work, not because he is weary, not because his brain is softening, but because he feels that in his interpretation of some pledge that he has given, he is bound to concentrate for the moment, mainly on the uplift of the Harijans."

"This Harijan business is in regard to Mahatma Gandhi crystalline in its clarity. This Harijan business in the regard of most people is no more than a camouflage."

SOLVE ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

Explaining as to how it was a camouflage, the speaker gave details as to how people trumpet, while they either ate or mixed with the Harijans. That was an insult which no gentleman would bear. Even Dr. Ambedkar had pointed out that people were trumpeting and tomtoming about their mixing or dining with them, which he did not like and did not believe would help in any way in the uplift of the Harijans. The best way to serve the Harijans, the speaker pointed nut, would be by solving the esonomic problem in the country.

Speaking about the Economic Prngramme, placed before the country by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the exchange of letters between Gandhiji and the Pandit, she said that as they thought that there would be confusion if they issued a joint statement, they decided on exchanging letters. Both of them agreed in their goal but differed in their interpretations. She said that the exchange of letters did not give anything new to the cnuntry. It was there even before in the Congress programme. It was only a restatement of the Congress Goal in ecnnomic terms.

FREEDOM FOR ALL.

"What has been the meaning of all this, the high water mark and low water mark of the fight for freedom, all the sufferings and sacrifices; what has been the meaning of the mass hysteria? Its meaning is that we want freedom that gives us—to all classes in the country bread and a living chance to every man and woman. We do not want any kind of tyranny—not even the tyranny of women over men and certainly not the tyranny of men over women. What we do want is complete emancipation from serfdom—not merely the emancipation from the White Man's rule but also from all forms of oppression and monopoly."

WASTE PAPER

Speaking about the White Paper, she charactarised it as Waste paper and said that it had been said before by Mr. Talpade that somebody must enter the new Legislatures and work it. She said that there were two schools of thought regarding that question. Some people believed that the Legislatures should be captured by nationalists rather than allow the Government supporters to get in. The right thing to do, according to them was to get the power or the illusion of power in the New Legislatures.

"Everything in front is blank and is growing blanker" continued Mrs. Naidu "There is no hope of anything coming. From the knowledge that I have gained from men who have come after shaking hands with Sir Samuel Hoare. I think the wiser course to-day for us would not be to think for the moment, at any rate of how to capture the legislatures, etc., something more urgent and necessary is the duty before us. It is to make a real heart searching of what every self respecting Indian of the most moderate school is prepared to accept without absolutely no loss of self-respect."

MOBILISE FORCES.

"We should mobilise all our forces together, to say our minimum is this and nothing less and if it is anything short of it we would not care even to turn our head to look at it. I would rather be less practical and stand for something very implacable in demanding what you feel you have a right to. I believe that compromises in matters of principle take us nowhere." She said that to her implacability in the demands, rather than a conciliatory attitude would be of greater service to India.

She said that she would have serfdom and be implacable but not adopt a mere conciliatory attitude at this moment. She said that she had been called and she was a peacemaker. She said that she was for the closing up of ranks at present.

THE REAL SOLDIERS.

"Believe me when Mahatma Gandhi was in prison and all those thousands of persons were in prison, when there was a spirit of defiance and rebellion in the country, all those who went to England to the First Round Table Conference were more powerful because, they knew there was a spirit of rebellion in India. There was the name of Mahatma Gandhi and his storm troops, red shirts, steel helmets—and whatever else yoh call them—thousands of women, who had never left their homes, who had never carried even the burden of a jasmine garland on their bossom, faced 'lathi' charges and entered prisons gladly. This was not only a rebellion but a revolution." The above were responsible for the delegates to the first R. T. C. being able to do something.

Characterising the Irwin-Gandhi Pact as a misfortune, she said: "In a weak moment we made a pact called the Irwin-Gandhi Pact. That was the beginning of National undoing. Whatever anybody including Mahatma Gandhi might say, it was the beginning of our ruin. That has been the cause of our present low condition. People want me to talk and I am willing to talk but I want to talk with the sanction behind me; and not at a moment when I am weak. I would rather not talk, and wished you considered me dead."

CONGRESS NOT CRUSHED.

In conclusion she said "My message to you to-day is; I want you to make this very day—this holy dassarah day—to make a new resolution for yourselves in relation to the future of your country. I do not want you to direct yourselves to the comfortable belief that we are finished. Believe me, this is a time of seeming stagnation. The Congress is not crushed, but will arise from its momentary period of repose. People like me, who are born for a particular purpose, with particular vision of life, have an obsession of never to say "Come Down" however steepy the mountain or deadly the path, full of peril and certain of death but to say go always and always without looking back into the valley and go upto the mountain peak."

Mr. M. N. Talpade on behalf of the Y.M.H.A. garlanded Mrs. Naidu and thanked her for the instructive lecture.

INDIAN WOMEN RECEIVED BY LEAGUE PRESIDENT

Offer Services And Opinions On Questions Affecting Fair Sex

GENEVA, Sept. 27.

The President of the League Council to-day cordially received three representatives of Indian women namely, Mrs. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur from Punjab, Mrs. Hamidali from Bombay and Mrs. Swaminatham from Madras. They submitted suggestions to the League to appoint Indian women wherever possible as members or associates of commissions dealing with social questions, such as labour and health, and also disarmament.

Claiming that they represented a fifth of the world's women they offered their services and opinions to the Council on question affecting women generally and Indian women in particular.

The President promised to bring their application to the notice of the League which would undoubtedly theat it sympathetically.—Reuter.

N. R. A. REACHES END OF ITS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Real Earnings Decline And Cost Of Living Increases In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The realisation is growing that the National Recovery Administration has apparently reached the end of its accomplishments, and a widespread feeling is springing up that the natural forces of recovery must nor be left to emerge. The gravity of the situation is emphasised by the statistics of the National Industrial Conference Board showing that real earnings in August declined by 1.8 percent as compared with July despite the fact that employment and wages had increased by 3.6 and 9.2 per cent respectively—these increases being more than offset by an 8.9 percent decline in working hours and a rise in the cost of living.—Reuter's Special Service.

GREATEST INDIAN RELIGIOUS GENIUS

Mr. Adrews' Tribute To Rammohan Roy

LIFE DEDICATED TO HUMANITY

Pioneer of World Movement Towards Mutual Understanding

CUTTACK, Sept. 28.

A Correspondent wires:—

Mr. C. F. Andrews speaking at the Brahmo Samaj Mandir at the Rammohan Roy centenary meeting stated that Ram Mohan Roy was the greatest Indian genius of religious unification in the 19th century. He was the pioneer of a world movement towards mutual understanding between the East and the West, dedicating his life in the cause of humanity in order to lay the foundation stone of human brotherhood on a true, religious basis. He stood right out beyond his own age. His greatness would not be fully recognised till many centuries had passed away and the unity for which he devoted himself body, soul and spirit had been achieved.—A.P.

NAGPUR TRIBUTES

NAGPUR, Sept. 27.

Tributes were paid to the memory of Raja Ram Mohan Roy by several speakers at a public meeting held at the Morris College Hall this evening, Mr. M. B. Niyogi, Additional Judicial Commissioner, presiding.—A.P.

INJUNCTION AGAINST CITY FATHERS

Sholapur Hindus' Right To Worship Tree In Park

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 27.

The Civil Court granted an interim injunction in a suit filed by three Hindus of Sholapur against the Sholapur Municipality calling upon that body to keep the whole of the Park Maidan open on the Dassera day for the congregation and worship of a tree in the park.

The plaintiffs stated in their application that the Hindu puplic had longstanding rights in the matter and asked the Municipality not to erect any garden or put other obstacles which might interfere with these rights.

The court has also issued a notice to the Municipality to show cause why the said injunction should not be made permanent.—A.P.

Simla.—The Hon. Sir Frank Noyce performed the opening ceremony and the annual prize distribution of the Indian boys and Girls Schools last evening at Phagli. The boy and girls' schools have been named after Sir Frank Noyce and Lady Frank Noyce respectively.—A. P.

FOR TRIAL OF DINESH

Mr. Stork To Preside Over Special Tribunal

CALCUTTA, Sept 27

Mr. H. C. Stork, Additional District Judge of 24 Parganas, Mr. S. N. Modak, Additional Judge of Howrah and Rai Bahadur Sarada Prasanna Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate have been appointed commissioners for the trial of Dinesh Chandra Gupta, Nalini Mohan Das, Jagada Nanda Mukherjee and Narayan Das Banerjee under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1925, Mr. Stork being appointed the President of the tribunal.

WANTED BY POLICE.

It will be recalled that Majumdar was arrested and sentenced to transportation for life in the Dalhousie Square Bomb outrage and escaped from the Midnapore Central Jail while he was serving a term. He was rearrested with Nalini Mohan and Narayan after a fight with the police in Shambazar, North Calcutta, Majumdar and Nalini, it is further alleged, are wanted for the murder of M. Quin, the French Police Commissioner at Chandernagore.—A. P.

CHITTAGONG ARRESTS.

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 27.

Acting on information, police and military surrounded a house at Paraikora in search of absconders. In the course of their watch they found three persons proceeding towards the house one of whom was arrested as a suspect.

Later towards the morning, troops who had kept a vigil all through the night found two persons emerging from the house. These two tried to break through the cordon and one believed to be an absconder was arrested, while the other was chased by the troops and fired on but he escaped in the darkness. Incriminating documents are said to have been recovered. The arrested persons were removed to Chittagong.—A. P.

Madras, Sept 26—The Madras Liberal League passed a resolution drawing the attention of the Governor of Madras to the inexpediency of extending the life of the present Legislature and the necessity of ordering a fresh election on the expiry of the present term.—A. P.

SHE WORKED AND DIED FOR INDIA

Karachi's Glowing Tributes To Dr. Besant

KARACHI, Sept. 26.

Glowing tributes were paid to the late Dr. Annie Besant, at a public meeting, held on Tuesday, in Khalikdina Hall. Mr. Gulamali Chagla, ex-President, Karachi Municipality, presided.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta, the Mayor of Karachi, moving a condolence resolution observed: "stage to stage from one step to another, her life was devoted to make Indians understand their greatness. She thought the world could not be free until India was free. Nature decided to bring her to India, and while coming she impressed us with her greatness."

Continuing, he said that she worked and died for India, and she will take birth again for India.

Mr. Chagla remarked: "She was a sincere worker for the cause of humanity, belonging to that class of people which was seldom to become across. One could only express gratefulness for her services, by only wishing that in her heavenly life she should be busy serving India"

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE

Students Exhorted To Be Free From "The Evil"

(From A Correspondent)

BORDI, Sept. 27

On behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of India Miss M. Navalkar gave a lecture to the teachers and students of the S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, recently.

The lecturer pointed out that alchoholic drink was prohibited by all the religions, famous writers, like Shakespeare, Carlyle and Johanson, famous scientists and doctors. Students of to-day would be the citizens of to-morrow, and therefore she exhorted them to be completely free from this dreadful evil.

Amraoti.—A public meeting was held in the hall of the Brahma Vidya Mandir, Mr. B. G. Khaparde presiding, when speeches were delivered paying tributes to late Mrs. Besant in whose commemoration the meeting was convened.

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